"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; winds mostly southwest.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,698. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1903.—TEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere Within 100 Miles, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

PLATT SAYS FRANCIS WAS TURNED DOWN HARD

President Rejected His Candidate for Italian Embassy.

The Senator Does Not Understand That M. Linn Bruce is to Have a Free Rein in the County Committee.

"Is there going to be a birthday?" asked Senator Thomas Collier Platt, within three days of threescore years and ten, when asked at the Oriental Hotel yesterday how he intended to pass his seventieth birthday.

When told that the signs of the zodiac, the phases of the moon, and the figures on the calendar indicated Wednesday as his natal day, he said: "No, I don't believe I'll pass any part of the day at my desk; I think I will stay here."

The Senator expressed gratification at the relief from the torrid weather of the week, and then drifted into a discussion of the Assembly fight in the Fulton-Hamilton district.

"Is it true that the State Committee will take any hand in that fight?" the Senator was asked.

"I don't believe it will. I don't see why it should interfere." This was followed by an intimation that he was not so sure that the State Committee would have any province in this kind of a struggle.

"Don't you think with Recorder Frank C. Wood of Gloversville on the regular ticket and Assemblyman and ex-Judge Charles W. Smith of Johnstown on the 'rump' or 'irregular' ticket, that the chances of a Republican victory will be considerably decreased and the election of a Democrat to the Assembly from the district made very likely?"

"No, I do not."

"What do you think of the situation?"

"I understand Smith is circulating petitions looking to the strengthening of his candidacy. He will run on an independent ticket and he will win."

In discussing the Fulton-Hamilton fight, Senator Platt made no reference to Wood as the Odell-Littauer candidate. He was asked: "Have you read much of the reports about glove contracts?"

With a fair show took the Senator answered: "I'm not interested in gloves."

"What are Charles S. Francis's chances for appointment as Ambassador to Italy, or is there nothing in that report?"

"Well, yes—Francis made application through me for appointment to the Italian Embassy, but it turned down pretty hard. The President heard of it; he declared that George von L. Meyer was Senator Lodge's man, and that he could stay as Ambassador as long as he wanted to.

"Ambassador Meyer and Ambassador Tower are due to arrive this week, and the report has been circulated that the former wouldn't go back."

"I guess he'll go back all right."

"How soon do you intend to see the President, Senator?"

"Why, I don't expect to see the President unless he sends for me. I don't of any particular reason why we should see each other."

Senator Platt expressed gratification that Mr. Linn Bruce had accepted the Secretaryship of the Republican General Committee of the County of New York.

"Yes, he's accepted," said the Senator.

"It seems that he has been told to go ahead and that a free rein will be guaranteed him. Is that so?"

"Well, I told him to go ahead, but that was before they started to talk about a free rein. I don't understand exactly how that report got started, for he hasn't seen the President and he certainly hasn't seen the Governor. I simply told Mr. Bruce to do what he thought best."

"Does there seem to be any likelihood of the Governor withdrawing the recommendation in the light of the charges against the Aqueduct Commission?"

"There is no reason, so far as I can see, why he should withdraw. As for the dock charges, I don't think anything will come of them."

"You know the Merchants' Association declare they went to the Mayor a year ago with information such as they now make charges of."

"The Merchants' Association," soliloquized Senator Platt. "How many members has it? That's a great body. I don't believe it is as powerful as before it changed its President and Secretary. Say, how about this William F. King?"

"He says he isn't looking for office, Senator."

"Is he a Republican? I guess we'll make him President. I think he's 'it,'" grinned Senator Platt.

"Senator, how many votes do you think Devery will poll in the campaign?"

The Senator laughed when I declared he will come close to 20,000 votes. He certainly will poll enough votes to make him a big factor in the great problem.

"Will the struggle be close?"

"Oh, I don't know as to that."

"Say, boys, Mr. Bruce said he was going to visit Mr. Sheldon and the 'slough hole,' yet Sheldon says he never said it. He says he said 'Slough of Despond.'"

JUDGE PRATT'S CANDIDACY.

Says Many Delegates Favor Him for Governor of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 12.—Judge Clifton J. Pratt, candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination at the convention to be held in Louisville next Wednesday, returned here to-night. Concerning his chances he said:

"Reports received by me from the County Conventions of yesterday over the State assure me of at least one-half of the uninstructed vote. Many counties have not yet reported, which I am sure will give me first instructions."

WARS UPON MOSQUITOS.

Parasite Discovered Which Kills Them—May Be Cultivated to Reduce the Pest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Dr. Stiles of the Public Health Service is of the opinion that there is a parasite of the mosquito which may be employed to reduce the pest. This is the mermis or round worm. It is a thread-like creature with six papillae, and lives in the stomach of the mosquito.

The insect was brought to the attention of the public health authorities by Prof. John B. Smith of Rutgers College, a noted expert on mosquitos. While little is known yet of the habits of the mermis, it is believed that it fastens on the mosquito in the water and accompanies its host as the latter develops from the pupa.

The infected mosquito is sluggish in its actions, and evidently does not like its inhabitant. It has been proved beyond doubt that the mermis finally causes the death of the mosquito and it is not unlikely that by cultivation the parasite may be made to exterminate or greatly reduce the mosquito pest.

Senator Dryden to Erect a Mausoleum.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—United States Senator John F. Dryden has just purchased a plot of ground on a knoll in the centre of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on which he proposes to erect a mausoleum, which for architectural beauty will be an ornament to the cemetery. The plot cost $16,400.

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FATAL STORM AT WASHINGTON.

One Man Killed and Another Probably Fatally Hurt by Lightning Striking a Boathouse.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—During a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the city to-day lightning struck a boathouse near the Potomac River in which about a dozen men had taken refuge on their way home from a bathing beach. One man was killed outright, another so badly injured that he may die, and still another is in the hospital, suffering severely from the effects of the bolt. The man killed was Corbett Smith, aged thirty-three years.

Every one of the men who had taken refuge in the boathouse felt the effects of the thunder bolt. Ten feet of the flagpole over the house were wrenched off and the structure itself was wrecked.

C. H. Bannigan, a policeman on duty at the beach, while hurrying to the Emergency Hospital for assistance after the accident, was twice rendered temporarily unconscious from the effects of the lightning striking trees near him. Physicians from the hospital succeeded in restoring most of those who had been hurt to consciousness, and the remainder were taken to the hospital. Here it was found that C. X. Laughter, a colored man, was so badly shocked and burned that he may die. He is still unconscious and delirious from the accident. William Lyons, a white man, aged thirty-seven years, was also badly burned, but he will recover.

In another part of the city Nora Shipley, a colored girl, aged fifteen years, who was sitting at a window, was badly stunned by a lightning bolt.

There was a succession of thunderstorms during the afternoon, all of them accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, but so far as reported to the police there were no other casualties.

STORM HITS CAMPMEETING.

Salvation Army Suffers in Nebraska—Wheat Crop Damaged.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., July 12.—A terrific electrical and wind storm prevailed here this afternoon, lasting for forty-five minutes, in which time two and one-fourth inches of rain fell. The wind blew with great violence, doing much damage to small buildings, windmills, and the wheat crop, which is just ready for harvest.

The Union Salvation Army of Kansas and Nebraska, now holding a campmeeting here, suffered much loss; nine tents were blown down. Commander Holland was struck by a falling tent pole, and sustained a dislocated shoulder.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 12.—A cloudburst visited the Little Blue River district, south of Hastings, to-day. Nearly eight inches of water fell. The stream is out of its banks. Much property is reported destroyed, and many head of cattle drowned.

YORK, Neb., July 12.—A hail storm to-day destroyed all crops in the northeastern part of the county, covering a strip nine miles long, and three miles wide.

HAVOC AT BALTIMORE.

Fifty Houses Unroofed and $100,000 Damage Done.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—A severe wind and rain storm occurred here this afternoon which was particularly violent in a limited part of Northeast Baltimore, where, within a radius of about four blocks, fifty houses were unroofed, walls were demolished, and trees uprooted. For several blocks the streets were thickly strewn with the debris of wrecked roofs, bricks, and splintered limbs of trees.

Three hundred people were rendered homeless for the time being and were compelled to find shelter in neighboring houses. The damage to houses and household goods is estimated at $100,000. Twenty persons were injured, one seriously, but none killed. The rainfall here for the day was 2 inches, and the velocity of the wind forty miles an hour.

HOT WAVE BROKEN IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 12.—The intense heat continued to-day until a storm of extreme violence broke over the city this afternoon and reduced the temperature. Six persons succumbed to sunstroke during the early part of the day.

Trees Uprooted and Barns Blown Down.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 12.—A severe electrical storm passed over this vicinity last night, which was accompanied by terrific rain and hail. The wind blew a hurricane, which uprooted trees within a radius of five miles. The barn owned by John Anderson, near Croton, was moved from its foundation by the storm. The barn of Mrs. Lamb was also blown down. Hailstones damaged the crops to the amount of several thousand dollars.

Cloudburst at Winchester, Va.

WINCHESTER, Va., July 12.—This afternoon the most serious cloudburst ever experienced here broke over the city, submerging the entire town in from three to six feet of water. The damage will reach thousands of dollars, as every store, residence, and building in the centre of the city is several feet under water.

CONTEST OVER A CHILD.

Mother Claims Father, a Pittsburg Man, Tried to Send Her to Insane Asylum by Fraud.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 12.—The mother has won the first round in the fight in the courts over little Arvila Bell, five years old, said to be the child of I. N. Barnsdall, a millionaire, of Pittsburg, Penn. Habeas corpus proceedings were brought to get the child out of a Catholic convent, where she was put by Barnsdall's representative. Mrs. Bell alleges that Barnsdall sent her to Europe and left her stranded. She managed to get money to return home, whereupon, she claims, he induced her to go to California, promising her a handsome allowance.

She now alleges that he tried to railroad her to the insane asylum by means of a forged order of court. As a matter of fact, insanity proceedings were brought against her and she was discharged as sane. An alleged order of commitment was presented to the court and pronounced fraudulent. The court instructed the mother to bring an application for revocation of appointment of guardian in lieu of the habeas corpus writ, and intimated that he would restore her child to her.

LONG AUTOMOBILE JOURNEY.

Burlington (Vt.) Man Arrives at Omaha on His Way Home from San Francisco.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—Dr. H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., accompanied by Sewall K. Jackson, a professional chauffeur of Tacoma, Washington, arrived in Omaha this afternoon, having made 2,800 miles in an automobile from San Francisco. He started May 25 and has lost eighteen days on account of the weather and stopping for repairs. He will continue his trip eastward to-morrow, going to Chicago and Cleveland, thence to New York, and to his home in Vermont.

Dr. Jackson is making the trip purely for pleasure, and the 2,800 miles of the distance so far traveled have been through a country never before crossed by an automobile. He expects to reach Burlington Aug. 1. The experience thus far has been exciting and one time the two men went thirty-six hours without food.

Rutland R. R. for Manchester, Brandon, Burlington. Across the Islands of Lake Champlain, Mountain, Canoe, Swimming, Illustrated book, 4c. Details 289 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

NEGROES ATTACK POLICE

Riot on West Side Calls for Reserves of Three Precincts.

Attempt to Make an Arrest Followed by Determined Fusillade with Revolvers from Housetops—Women in the Battle.

A riot which required the reserves of three police stations to suppress started last night among the colored residents in the tenements in West Sixty-second Street, between West End and Amsterdam Avenues, when Policeman Connor of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station attempted to arrest the leader of a crowd of negroes congregated in front of No. 238.

The gang was standing next door to a saloon at No. 236 when Connor was passing. Some of the crowd began to threaten him and acted in such a disorderly manner that Connor ordered them to move.

"We'll stay here as long as we please," shouted one of the gang, William Johnson, according to Connor, advancing on the policeman.

Connor pushed the negro back, but the latter sprang upon him and aimed a blow at his face. The blow fell short, striking Connor on the neck. The policeman drew his club and made a grab for his assailant, catching hold of him. Seeing that their comrade could not get away, the gang swarmed about the policeman and followed him across the street, muttering threateningly.

When in front of a vacant lot at No. 241 the riot broke out. Some of the gang had climbed to the roof of No. 239 and a volley of bricks, wrenched from the chimney, fell about the policeman.

In the first volley one of the bricks struck the policeman on the leg, and a shout of delight went up from the mob that encircled him. The cry brought other negroes from the tenements to the scene, and soon Connor found himself in a dangerous position.

Swinging his club, he backed his prisoner up to a high board fence in front of the vacant lot at No. 241 and faced the mob with his revolver.

Another shower of bricks from the roofs of the houses across the street fell about the policeman, some striking his assailants and others breaking windows at No. 239. Connor blew his whistle for assistance, and a few moments later Lieutenant Kelly and Downey came on a run from Amsterdam Avenue. The mob instantly scattered and fled to the roofs on their approach, and soon the tops of the houses were lined with figures.

Turning his prisoner over to his comrades, Policeman Connor drew his revolver and fired up at a negro on the roof of No. 239, who had hit him a second time with a brick. The negro ducked to safety, and the policeman started for the entrance of the house, determined to capture him.

Before he reached the entrance two negroes appeared at the front windows of the top flat and fired down at him. Their shots were answered by a white pedestrian, who was endeavoring to get through the mass of excited negroes. The stranger blazed away at the top flat until the temporary occupants disappeared, and the glass from the windows fell upon the mob that pursued Connor to the entrance of the house.

About this time a wildly excited mulatto dashed into the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and shouting "Killing a cop down in Sixty-second Street," dashed out again before Sergt. Fitzpatrick could stop him.

Capt. Kear and Sergt. Tierney, with the reserves of four precincts, hurried to the scene, but the rioters had disappeared when the police arrived. Finally Connor had gained the roof of 239 and surprised William Brackett, a negro man of 222 West Sixty-seventh Street, in the act of throwing a couple of bricks down on Kelleher and Downey, who were defending themselves against the gang in the street below.

Dragging his prisoner to where his brother policemen were holding Johnson, Connor left Brackett, and fighting his way through the crowd, cracking the head of every man who stood in his way, reached a patrol box at Amsterdam Avenue and turned in a call for reinforcements to Police headquarters. The call was duplicated to the West Forty-seventh Street and West One Hundredth Street Stations, and the reserves from each station were soon on the way to the scene, where they joined the Sixty-eighth Street Station men.

Capt. Kear on his arrival succeeded in clearing the street, and was pursuing the rioters to the roofs when the other reserves arrived in patrol wagons. In a few moments the policemen had swarmed through the tenements looking for the rioters, but the latter had retreated to their homes and peace appeared to be restored. But as the policemen assembled again in the street a window in one of the tenements went up, and a volley of shots followed a shower of dirty water on the file of policemen. The water struck Policeman Cahill of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and drenched him to the skin. A search for the woman was made, but she could not be located.

Capt. Kear then ordered his men off the posts in the vicinity last night as a precautionary measure, fearing that the riot would break out afresh.

DENIAL FROM MRS. WOODS.

In Undated Letter She Says Col. Best Died Natural Death—In New Jersey with Dr. Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., July 12.—A letter has been received by the editor of The Easton Call from Mrs. Woods, wife of Dr. John D. Woods. Mrs. Woods formerly resided in Phillipsburg, N. J., across the river from Easton. The letter, which is undated, starts out by saying:

"We have not run away. We live quietly out of broken-heartedness. Our attorneys will not permit us to talk yet. They want the Beats to drive their last nail; then if they notify our attorneys, whom they know, in a few hours or minutes they can have us. We have committed no crime. They thought Col. Best gave us about half a million in stocks. He did not. The so-called 'diabolical surgical autopsy' was performed by the County Physician and the Coroner, and it was conducted by William H. Best, the son, of Seattle, Washington. We never treated Col. Best; no, never. The property they speak of finding with us was a grip only, which Col. Best had given Kathleen. Col. Best died a purely natural death. We are in good old Jersey and shall remain until cleared."

JUDGE SCORES ALABAMA JURY.

Will Perjure Themselves if They Acquit Defendant in Negro Peonage Case, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 12.—"I have no power to put you in jail for contempt of court," said United States Judge Thomas G. Jones to the jurors in the case of Fletcher Turner, charged with holding negroes as slaves, "but if you do not return a verdict of guilty you will perjure yourselves in the sight of God and dishonor yourselves in the eyes of men."

Judge Jones thus addressed the jury because it had had the Turner case under consideration for several hours, and reported that it was unable to agree. Continuing, Judge Jones told the jurors that if they believed the evidence offered by the Government the defendant was guilty; that if they believed the evidence offered by the defendant the defendant was guilty, and that if they believed the undisputed fact in the case the defendant was guilty.

Congressman Wiley of counsel for Turner excepted to Judge Jones's remarks, but the latter told him to be silent and remarked to the jurors that he would not discharge them until a verdict was reached. The jury is still out, having had the case now for thirty-six hours. Turner, the defendant, is a wealthy planter, and there was evidence to show that he has kept many negroes on his place, treating them with great brutality.

DAVID LAMAR UNDER BAIL.

Broker Accused of Hiring Men to Murder a Coachman—Evaded Officers Who Were Watching His House and Gave Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12.—On a charge of having hired detectives to commit murder, as well as others of a similar nature, David Lamar, the New York broker, is under bail of $2,500 here. The accusation is made by James McMahon, until recently a coachman in the employ of Mr. Lamar. McMahon was assaulted by three men on Broadway, this city, last Thursday afternoon. He was beaten about the head and left unconscious in the street and his assailants escaped in a carriage.

Mr. Lamar's brother-in-law, Bernard Smith, was arrested on Friday, as were two servants at the Lamar Summer home on the Rumson Road, near Oceanic, charged with complicity in the assault. McMahon, in testifying against them, declared that he had been warned that Mr. Lamar intended to harm him.

Warrants for Mr. Lamar were sworn out on Friday, and special officers have since been watching his house, intending to arrest him. Learning of this fact, the broker determined to surrender himself and give bail.

Evading the officers he went last night to the home of Charles McCue. There he met Trustee Henry Schoenlein, Henry S. Terhune, his lawyer, and Mayor George Elliott of Seabright.

There were four charges against him. McMahon made a simple one of assault as the result of an encounter with the men had recently growing out of the loss of a suit against the Lamar carriage while Mrs. Lamar was being driven by McMahon. The coachman knocked down the broker, but charged that he was first struck in the face with a cane. On this charge $100 bail was furnished.

The second charge was made by Mrs. McMahon, who declared that Mr. Lamar assaulted her and drove her from his premises with a crowbar. For this $200 bail was given.

He was also charged with having been an accomplice in the street assault on McMahon and with having hired the men who did it. Bail was fixed at $1,000 each on these charges. Messrs. McCue and Elliott gave the required bonds.

Mr. Lamar then returned to his home, again evading the officers who were watching for him.

HARRISON ENTERS THE FIELD.

Chicago Mayor to Make His Bid for Presidential Nomination at a Picnic on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Mayor Harrison's formal entrance into National politics is scheduled to take place at the Democratic picnic at Elliott's Park next Saturday. In a carefully prepared address it is expected he will proclaim the issues on which his party should conduct its coming Presidential campaign. William J. Bryan is expected to be at the rally, and his presence will be taken as giving tacit sanction to the platform outlined by his possible successor. This platform is considered responsible for the belief expressed to-day that free silver will be championed by the Mayor.

The opinions enunciated by Mayor Harrison will be more than his personal views. They will consist of a kind of symposium of the views of prominent leaders among the Democrats. He began preparations for the day some time ago. His route to National Committeemen all over the country asking their opinions on the political situation, the coming platform, will be a digest of the answers received.

The affair is expected to be the event of the season for Democrats of Chicago. No effort will be spared to excel the County Democracy picnic in attendance and interest. More importance is attached to the Mayor's symposium than to anything else that may be said by Mr. Bryan or other speakers.

BANK CASHIER CONFESSES A SHORTAGE OF $50,000.

Joseph W. Cummin of Cornwall in Jail at Newburg—Said to Have Used the Bank's Funds to Speculate.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 12.—Joseph W. Cummin is in jail here on the charge of grand larceny. He was Secretary-Treasurer and cashier of the Cornwall Bank, and is alleged to be a defaulter to the extent of about $50,000, wrecking the bank. Yesterday the State Bank Examiner appeared at the bank, and before the examination of the books Cummin took him aside and confessed that he was short in his accounts between $40,000 and $50,000. He added that he would render the examiner all assistance possible, and point out the falsified accounts.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was called and Cummin was placed under arrest. Justice of the Peace H. W. Chadeayne of Cornwall held him for examination on Tuesday.

Cummin is twenty-nine years old, and has a wife and two children. He was President of the Board of Trade, Vice President of the Cornwall Realty Company, and President of the Board of School Trustees. The capital of the Cornwall Bank is $25,000. Charles E. Cocks is its President. Cummin was under bonds in $7,000 to the American Surety Company. He at once voluntarily turned over to the bank all his personal and real property and insurance, which amounts to between $15,000 and $20,000.

It is said Cummin speculated with the bank's funds. Bail will be fixed in his case to-morrow. Cummin was an assistant paymaster on the Long Island Railroad before coming to Cornwall.

LAWYER RESCUES A BOY.

George H. Vandewalker of This City Saves Ralph Miflin from Drowning at Clayton, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 12.—George H. Vandewalker of the firm of Aldrich & Vandewalker, attorneys, 132 Nassau Street, New York, rescued five-year-old Ralph Miflin from drowning in the St. Lawrence River this afternoon.

The boy stood on the steamboat wharf not far from the hundreds of city excursionists who were waiting for their trains. He was throwing stones into the water and watching his mother, who was with a party of friends in a sailboat some distance away. Suddenly he slipped over the edge of the dock and fell into the water. Mr. Vandewalker was walking with his wife some distance away and heard the boy's shrieks for help. Running and taking off his coat as he ran, he reached the scene and plunged into the river. After some effort he reached the boy just as the latter was sinking for the third time. Holding up the boy, he swam to the dock, where both were pulled out. Mrs. Vandewalker stood among the crowd on the dock, crying in anxiety for her husband.

Mr. Vandewalker is a graduate of Cornell of the class of '98 and is a native of this place.

Arrested for Speeding Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST MORICHES, L. I., July 12.—J. A. Ripley, a prominent Summer resident, was arrested and arraigned before Justice Howell here this afternoon for reckless driving of his automobile across the milldam between this village and Center Moriches. The legal rate, four miles an hour, was exceeded by eight miles an hour.

Yatman Rubber Plant Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—The Yatman Rubber Company's plant at Belgrove Drive and Passaic Avenue, Kearny, was destroyed by fire late last night. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

THINK THIEF SLEW WOMAN

Police Theory of Second Murder in the Roxbury Case.

Based on the Finding of Woman's Clothing—Footpad May Have Attacked Another Man.

Inspector Titus, in his investigation of the murder of Charles W. Roxbury in the Bronx on Friday night, is working on a theory that a highway robber killed the tea expert, and afterward killed a woman who accompanied him. This theory is the result of the finding of a bundle of woman's clothing under the Second Avenue Bridge on Saturday night.

"It seems more than likely," said the Inspector yesterday, "that two persons were murdered. The finding of the clothes under the Second Avenue Bridge would seem to make it certain that the man who killed Roxbury, realizing what he had done, and not being certain of his companion, decided to put her out of the way, and killed her.

"He evidently secreted the body of the woman after undressing her. He pinned her clothes together in a bundle and dropped them off the bridge, the fall being about fifteen feet, just enough to unfasten several of the pins.

"The only clue we have to the woman is that she was moderately tall, as indicated by her clothing. She was a blonde with long hair. Careful examination shows a round hole in the corset cover, which might have been made by a sharp instrument or even a blow with one of the modern steel umbrellas.

"On the clothing was a mark that might be an 'H,' or the letters 'G. C.' If it is an 'H,' it is of the German style, with the loops that slightly rubbed would give the appearance of two letters. The marking is in ink. Under the letters there is a line, and immediately beneath this the figures '30.'

"The marking is perhaps a store sign or price designation, as the corset cover is new and has not been washed. The rest of the clothing, with the exception of the skirt, is of a cheap sort.

"Roxbury was quite an athlete for his age, and I believe put up a stiff fight before he was overcome. For this reason we have been looking for a man showing signs of a fight. This would be important in the identification of the man who may have been seen on a Willis Avenue car, which would be the nearest way for him to get near the Second Avenue bridge."

Miss Lillian Shumacher, who was with Roxbury at the time of the assault, and who ran away to summon aid, refused to be seen yesterday or to say anything in addition to her first statement made to Inspector Titus. Mr. Roxbury's family refused to say anything about the tragedy.

Coroner Leavitt was of the opinion that Mr. Roxbury was killed by "bushwhackers," who have been numerous in the neighborhood, according to stories that have been told for some time past. He added that the chief attempted to hold up the man and he killed him when in a desperate position through the resistance of Mr. Roxbury.

It was regarded yesterday as a singular incident and perhaps having some bearing on the Roxbury tragedy that early Saturday morning August Huyler of 874 East One Hundred and Third Street was knocked down and robbed on the Second Avenue Bridge. Just above where the blood-stained clothes of a woman were found that night, he was taken to the Lincoln Hospital, where it was found that his skull was so badly crushed that his chances of living are few. The police arrested Harry Drescher of 206 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, who was taken to the hospital to see if Huyler could identify him. The injured man could not do so, as he became so rapidly that it was impossible to make him understand what was wanted of him. Drescher was held to await the result of Huyler's injuries.

Inspector Titus left the Tremont station at 6:15 P. M. He said there might be further developments later in the day. He has twelve men on the case.

It is known that the police have learned that a man boarded an east-bound Willis Avenue car near the scene of the assault shortly after it occurred, and a description of the man has been obtained.

A UNION PICKET SHOT.

Italian Strike-Breaker at Syracuse Wounds George Moore—Sub-Boss Said to Have Ordered Shooting.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 12.—An Italian strike-breaker at the foundry of E. E. Stearns & Co., this afternoon fired upon and wounded George Moore, a union molder employed elsewhere, but in sympathy with the strikers, who was acting as a picket. Three men are under arrest for complicity in the shooting—Thomas Ross, or Rosa; Antony Detter, or Antonio Ditor, and Nicholas Perrulle, or Nicolo Magullo.

Moore was fired upon in the street from the factory, and evidence obtained by the police points to Ross as the man who fired the shot. He himself, with Detter, arrested accused Perrulle, and a number of Italians who were in the place at the time say that Detter, a sub-boss, had given general orders to shoot on occasion at union pickets who walked the streets outside the factory. The shot were fired from behind a high picket fence which shuts off the factory yard from the street. No immediate cause for the trouble was apparent, but during the long strike there have been threats that blood would be shed before its termination. Other people near Moore narrowly escaped being shot. When arrested Ross was armed with a dirk.

Four rifles were taken from the factory by the police. The rifles are said to have been procured by the head of the company, and the Italian boss is said to have told his men that they would be protected if they used the firearms. Mr. Stearns would neither confirm nor deny the statement that he had put weapons into the hands of his men.

Moore's injuries are not mortal.

RAND DROWNED BISHOP'S VOICE.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 12.—Through a mistake of the Park Commissioners there was a small quantity of friction and some verbal acidity at the open-air meeting held in the City Park yesterday afternoon by the Christian Endeavorers.

The Odd Fellows were in possession when Bishop Fallows arrived. The Odd Fellows' Band was not disposed to move, and neither were the several hundred children scattered around it. At first they absolutely refused to do so, and Bishop Fallows, who was a soldier before he was a clergyman, spoke a like a soldier. The Odd Fellows moved reluctantly, but they had their revenge a little later, for when Bishop Fallows began to speak the band struck up "Didn't He Ramble?" so loudly that his voice was drowned.

The younger members of the junior society hesitated between pleasure and duty, and the former won in most instances, the band having an audience of children, while Bishop Fallows held the grown people. Finding that he could not make himself heard, the Bishop turned around and remarked to the others in the stand: "They are, indeed, Odd Fellows."

Catskill Bear Visits Town and is Shot.

CATSKILL, N. Y., July 12.—A black bear ambled out of the woods this evening near Glen Mary, half a mile from here. Several visiting New Yorkers gave chase. The bear crossed the highway to the Summer place of Clarence Howland, where several shots were fired but without effect. On the Samuel C. Hopkins's place, adjoining, the bear was treed by two dogs, and a shot fired by James Hallenbeck brought him down. The bear weighed 170 pounds. The place where he was killed is nine miles from the mountains.

KISHINEFF PETITION MAY NEVER BE SENT.

Russia May Not Even Be Asked if She is Willing to Receive It—She May Be Notified of Its Existence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is fully expected that on Tuesday next, upon the occasion of a visit to the President at Oyster Bay by Messrs. Levy, Wolf, and Straus of the B'nai B'rith Society, a decision will be reached in regard to disposing of the Kishineff petition. In his letter June 24 to Mr. Wolf, Secretary Hay announced that the President had concluded to transmit the petition to the Russian Government. Events that have transpired since that letter was written make it uncertain that the petition itself will be transmitted to the Russian Government.

The reported action of the Russian Government in making a large number of arrests of participants in the outrage upon the Jews and of steps taken to prosecute them have contributed to relieving the situation, and that feature of the case will be considered at the meeting to be held at Oyster Bay next Tuesday. It was presented to Mr. Wolf by Secretary Hay in the interview which took place between these two gentlemen immediately following the return of the Secretary to Washington, and undoubtedly will be discussed by the representatives of the B'nai B'rith before reaching Oyster Bay.

The President and Secretary Hay are desirous of having the Kishineff incident closed as speedily as possible, and have urged those in charge of the petition to complete it without further delay that it may be placed in the hands of the Secretary of State. When that is done this Government will be prepared to communicate officially with that of Russia.

It is not now proposed to transmit the petition to St. Petersburg, with a letter directing our representative to deliver it to the Russian Foreign Office. On the contrary, the petition will be held at the State Department until a response shall be received from St. Petersburg to an inquiry that will be made as to whether or not the Russian Government will formally receive such a petition. There can be no doubt as to the character of Russia's answer to such an inquiry. Unofficial utterances have come from St. Petersburg which indicate that Russia will not receive any representations regarding the Kishineff incident from a foreign power.

It becomes important, therefore, especially in view of the disposition exhibited by Russia to take cognizance of the massacre at Kishineff, to determine whether it would be advisable to even submit to St. Petersburg the question of accepting the formal petition. The alternative proposition is to have the American Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg inform the Russian Foreign Office of the profound feeling created in the United States by the massacre and persecutions of the Jewish people in Russia, and the fact that this feeling has taken the form of a petition to the Czar, respectfully requesting that his efforts be directed to the prevention of such tragic happenings in the future and the punishment of those guilty of inciting and participating in them.

If the reception of such a declaration should be refused, then the incident would be closed and the petition would remain with the State Department as documentary evidence of the feeling of the people of the United States of every class and faith in regard to atrocities committed against one class of Russian subjects. There is reason for the belief that the President and Secretary Hay agree that the better course in the changed circumstances would be to withhold the petition and present the matter to Russia in a form that would be acceptable to that Government and best calculated to advantage the persecuted people whom it is sought to benefit.

There is the best authority for declaring that the Kishineff incident will not be associated with the Manchurian or any other question by this Government.

MINERS BOOM JUDGE GRAY FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Cleveland and Bryan Men in Pennsylvania Coal Region Think He Would Unite Democratic Party.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Judge George Gray of Delaware, ex-United States Senator and President of the Anthracite Strike Commission, is being quietly boomed in the anthracite region for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. As the result of a canvass that has been made throughout the region, it has been found that nearly all the Miners' Union officials, who are Democrats, are heartily in favor of his nomination, and since the reported collapse of the Cleveland boom both Cleveland men and Bryan men are enthusiastic in declaring that Judge Gray is a man who can unite the party.

Ex-Congressman James R. Reilly, who was a member of the Lower House when Judge Gray was a Senator, and who was later United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, thus coming very often in contact with Judge Gray, says that he is a man of such strength and power that if he can be nominated he will probably be elected.

It is pointed out that while Judge Gray's State is a small one, it is one of the most doubtful States in the Union, and that he could certainly carry it for the Democracy.

SHOT WHILE LYING ON AN OPERATING TABLE.

Indianian, Wounded by Father-in-Law, is Taken to Doctor's Office and Followed by Murderer.

BLUFFTON, Ind., July 12.—John Terrell, a wealthy farmer, living near Petroleum, nine miles from here, killed his son-in-law, Melvin Wolfe, this afternoon, firing both barrels of a shotgun into his head as Wolf lay on a doctor's operating table to have a leg amputated, necessitated by a wound from Terrell's gun fired a short time before.

Four years ago Wolfe married Terrell's daughter. Wolfe deserted the girl, it is said, leaving her with a young child. A suit was brought to compel him to support his wife. It is claimed Wolfe had twice driven by the Terrell home shouting insulting remarks, and shaking his fist at Terrell. The third time he drove by Terrell jumped from some bushes along the roadside and fired at his son-in-law with a double-barrelled shotgun. The first charge shattered Wolfe's right leg. The second barrel missed.

Wolfe was hurried to the office of Dr. Saunders at Petroleum and placed on an operating table to have the leg amputated. While a crowd stood around watching the doctor, Terrell came up from his home in a buggy, broke in the doors of the doctor's office, drove out the crowd at the point of his gun, and with the remark "I am after him, and I am going to get him," fired both barrels into his son-in-law's head. He was terribly mutilated.

At the time he fired the young man was only half conscious. Terrell got in his buggy, loaded up his shotgun, and pointed it at the mob that had hastily formed, held it at bay and drove to the Sheriff's residence. He is in jail.

Burnett's Cocaine soothes the irritated scalp, removes dandruff, gives rich lustre to Hair.—Adv.

THE POPE'S DOCTOR NOW MORE HOPEFUL

Lapponi Thinks His Holiness May Partially Recover.

Considerable Improvement Yesterday—Use of Oxygen Abandoned.

Belief That There Is No Renewal of the Pleuric Secretion—Encouraging Bulletins Issued—The Pontiff Sleeps Well.

ROME, July 13.—Pope Leo has lived to another Sunday, and with the Sabbath quiet which fell upon Rome came also peace and even progress to the Pontiff. Beginning the morning with distinct signs of improvement, he maintained this throughout the day.

Last night Dr. Lapponi made the following important statement in answer to the question if he believed that the improvement in the Pope's condition could continue:

"I believe that if the improvement lasts until July 21 we may not perhaps achieve an absolute cure, but we will secure such a general state of health in the patient as will allay our anxiety."

The history of the day was comparatively uneventful. The Pontiff had several hours' repose, Dr. Lapponi resting near him throughout the night. The physician twice administered injections, once of digitalis to strengthen the heart and once of camphor-caffeine to overcome the patient's growing depression. The morning found the Pontiff with spirits bright and the conditions generally improved. Dr. Mazzoni joined his associate at 8:20 A. M., and after a brief conference they issued the most encouraging official bulletin thus far given out. Besides summarizing the satisfactory pathological conditions, the doctors gave the cheering tidings that the Pontiff's condition had manifestly improved.

It was stated that the use of oxygen has been entirely abandoned, as the respiration of his Holiness had improved.

Pope Leo took his usual light breakfast, and Dr. Lapponi, who had remained in unceasing vigil since the patient's case became desperate, felt sufficiently assured to leave the Vatican, going to his home, where his daughter lies stricken with fever. When the physician left the sickroom he was almost mobbed by Roman dignitaries, including several Cardinals, who rejoiced at seeing Dr. Lapponi looking well enough to leave the patient. Dr. Lapponi answered them all by saying: "Yes, the Pope is better, but I beg you not to indulge in exaggerated optimism in order to avoid disillusion later." Dr. Mazzoni was also absent, which in itself gave the clearest evidence that the doctors themselves were relieved of immediate apprehension.

Later the Pontiff took a short nap and slept tranquilly enough, although he seemed to have somewhat more difficulty in breathing. The doctors returned at 7:30 P. M., and their evening bulletin gave negative encouragement, simply showing that the favorable conditions of the morning had been maintained.

Shortly after 11 P. M. it was stated that the Pope had been resting easily. For the first time he did not feel any ill effects from his reclining position, and the doctors construed this to mean that there was no renewal of the pleuric secretion, which previously, when the patient was

being the celebrant. The door between the sick room and the chapel was opened so that his Holiness might follow the service. He insisted that Dr. Lapponi and the valet Centra should leave his side and enter the chapel in order to better hear the mass.

In the afternoon the Pope felt strong enough to get up. He rose, dressed almost all in white, and went to sit in his usual armchair, where he remained for some time. Then the windows were opened for a change of air, the sun streaming in together with a light, refreshing breeze from the Mediterranean.

Late in the afternoon the Pope received Cardinals Mathieu, Steinhuber, Agliardi, and Casali. The Pope showed his usual brightness and lucidity of mind, and spoke to each without showing any perceptible fatigue.

To Cardinal Mathieu His Holiness said: "I have not ceased for one moment to pray God to protect France and have the man now governing her repent and stop the persecution of the Church." He then sent the apostolic blessing to Cardinal Mathieu's sister, who is a nun. He heartily thanked Cardinal Steinhuber, who told him that the whole Jesuit order was daily praying for his recovery and preservation, and he asked Cardinal Agliardi how he liked the position of Vice Chancellor of the Church, to which he was appointed at the last consistory, and how the Cardinal enjoyed his new residence, the beautiful and historic palace of the Chancellerie. Hearing that the Cardinal had not yet moved there, Pope Leo said: "You must settle yourself before leaving for the country," as though the conclave was a most remote possibility. He thanked Cardinal Casali for the warm interest he had taken in his Holiness's illness.

As the King of Spain had telegraphed to inquire about the Pope's health and had asked for the Papal benediction, his Holiness directed Cardinal Rampolla to telegraph back granting the request.

Even in his present condition Pope Leo has great objection to having people about him unless specially called, so that except at the moments when his condition was very critical, Dr. Lapponi and his Holiness's valet Centra themselves could not enter unless he rang. Centra, who is most reluctant to leave the room, asked this morning if the Pontiff did not think it better to have some one always in keep him company. Pope Leo tranquilly replied: "I am in good company," pointing to the large crucifix in his room.

Now and then the Pope suspects that something is being concealed from him, so to-day, after the visit of the doctors, when a copy of the medical bulletin was brought in, he read it attentively and then rang. To Centra, who appeared in response to the bell, he said abruptly: "Bring me another copy of the bulletin," emphasizing the word "another," and evidently thinking that the first one had been doctored for his benefit, as had been done before. But to-day Centra was able triumphantly to bring another copy.

One of the greatest difficulties is to prevent the Pope from speaking too much. When alone one is allowed to visit him he immediately begins describing his satisfaction at the greetings he received on the occasion of the last jubilee, and also at the manifestations of sympathy from all parts of the world during his present illness, which he considers almost providential, as it will strengthen the influence of the Catholic Church in the person of its head. Then either the doctor or one of his nephews steps in and monopolizes the conversation, obliging the Pope to be silent, which he does not like at all.

Even in his desperate condition Pope Leo shows great daintiness with regard to his person, performing a full toilet whenever possible, and changing daily his fine white batiste nightshirt.

PROF. ROSSONI ILL.

Unable to Visit the Pope—Five Newspaper Correspondents Also Stricken with Fever.

ROME, July 12.—Prof. Rossoni, the celebrated physician who was called into consultation by Pope Leo's doctors, has been taken ill with fever. He was unable to visit the Pope to-day.

Dr. Lapponi's daughter is suffering from fever, and five newspaper correspondents have been stricken with the same disease. The correspondents have been taken to a hospital.

SOLEMN SCENE IN ST. PETER'S.

ROME, July 12.—There was a striking scene within St. Peter's to-night. In the middle of vespers the German students, all in surplice cassocks, entered the cathedral. Behind them came German friars in rough haircloth cassocks, and then German nuns in conventual black and white. These formed a procession, and, kneeling first at one altar and then at another, prayed aloud and in silence for Pope Leo.

The congregation joined in the procession until the basilica was half circled by a moving mass of color, and when St. Peter's tomb was reached many hundreds followed the picture of the Saviour held aloft by a statuesque monk. On one side of the brass rails which guard the entrance to the tomb knelt the nuns. Opposite, three deep, were the shaven heads of the friars, while in the centre knelt the young students, their scarlet cassocks making a blaze of color which streamed far down the dimly lighted nave.

For nearly an hour no move or sound came from these supplicants for Divine intervention, save every few seconds the heavy, monotonous cry "Ora pro nobis." The dirgelike cadence of the guttural German voices quite drowned the Italian choir, which still sang the vespers from a neighboring altar.

The rosary over, the Germans filed out, their heads still bent in prayer.

POPE LEO'S BEDROOM.

ROME, July 12.—As many fantastic descriptions are in circulation regarding the room where Pope Leo lies, the representative of The Associated Press has taken some pains to secure an exact account from one of the Pope's nephews, who sees his uncle daily.

The room is large, bright, and airy. The walls are hung with pale green and gold silk damask. Entering it, with the sun pouring through the ample window, is like a dash of spring. A large curtain divides the room, and is generally drawn open, showing on the right the modest narrow brass bed covered with a red damask coverlid.

At the head of the bed is a good picture of the Madonna, beside a holy water font, while in the middle of the adjacent wall is an immense crucifix, reaching from floor to ceiling, with an ivory figure of Christ. At the foot of the bed stands a very simple walnut writing desk, at which the Pope has written the best of his Latin poems. On the other side of the curtain stand the now famous armchair, which is most comfortable; a small table, a few shelves with the Pope's favorite books, and nothing more.

The character gives the idea of extreme simplicity, all luxuries being ruthlessly banished.

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

T. St. John Gaffney One of the Last Laymen to be Received.

T. St. John Gaffney, who recently had an audience with Pope Leo, was among the passengers who arrived on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday morning. Mr. Gaffney also met and talked with a number of other notables, including Prince Minister Sonnedelli of Italy, Baron von Richthofen, the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Col. Arthur Lynch, the Irish Boer leader, now serving a sentence in prison for treason to England. Of his Pontiff Mr. Gaffney said:

"I was in Rome the latter part of last month, and was granted an audience with his Holiness. Audiences up to that time had been suspended for two weeks, as his Holiness had not been in the best of health. When I was ushered into the presence of the Pope I noticed that he was quite feeble. His voice, however, was as strong as ever, and his mind just as clear. Although his physical condition showed that his end was near, his Holiness evinced his interest in the Church in America, and spoke with enthusiasm of its great progress. His Holiness also referred admiringly to President Roosevelt, and requested me to convey to him his sentiments of personal esteem."

METHODIST LAUDS THE POPE.

Pastor Grinton of Forty-fourth Street Church Delivers a Sermon on the Pontiff.

The Rev. C. W. Grinton of the Forty-Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church delivered a sermon, "The Venerable Pontiff," to his congregation last night, highly eulogizing Pope Leo. The sermon was based on the text from St. John, xii., 3: "Then took Mary a pound of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped His feet with her hair." The Rev. Mr. Grinton said, in part:

"This act of love and filial devotion which Mary performed for Jesus has been bestowed in spirit by hundreds of thousands of persons during the entire last week upon the Grand Old Man of the Vatican, who is making such a brave fight against disease and the weakness of the flesh incident to old age.

"The Vatican is the symbol of all eyes, and why? Is it because a Pope dwells within its sacred precincts? Yes, and more. Because a large-hearted, public-spirited man, a leader of the great army of the Lord's hosts, a spiritual commander in chief, lies at the point of death; therefore, in imitation of Mary, the spiritual children of a Holy Father are bringing their alabaster box of sympathy and affection, while the world at large—the cold world, as it is often called—stands beside the bedside of the venerable Pontiff and drops a silent tear in appreciation of this great ecclesiastic's many years of faithful, earnest ministry.

"Bacon said of Julius Cæsar, 'He so excelled that he could not only lead, but mold an army to his mind.' This power Leo possesses to such an extent that his judgment in many matters is final. Shortly after his election to the chair See he appointed John Henry Newman a Cardinal, a master stroke of political shrewdness.

"While Leo condemned the higher critics he advised the necessity of the most thorough study of the sacred Scriptures, and especially wrote on the importance of adjusting Scriptural statements to scientific facts. However, as a champion of the faith he has never wavered from the Catholic position and the theology of Thomas Aquinas.

"His discussion of the rights and duties of the laboring man gained for him the title of the 'Workingman's Pope.' His love of justice, simple dignity, kindly sympathy, have endeared the Pontiff to the Catholic world, who delight to pay tribute to the statesmanship, tact, and splendid genius of their loved Pope, who has done much for the progress of civilization.

"Leo has known no nationality, but has been interested in all. Deprived of a temporal power, he has possessed a greater power, a dynamic that has controlled the hearts of men and shaped, in many instances, the policies of monarchies and republics. He has ushered the golden age of the Papacy in its best sense.

"As philanthropist, poet, educator, and reformer the name of Leo XIII. will be placed among the very great Popes, if not the greatest Pope in history."

METHODIST PRAYER FOR POPE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—In Grace Methodist Episcopal Church to-day a prayer for Pope Leo was offered by the pastor, the Rev. John Thompson. It was not offered without some informal discussion with the Board of Trustees, a majority of whom favored the sentiment of the pastor, although two or three doubted the propriety of the prayer.

Mr. Thompson in his sermon said: "I am aware that my action may be criticised by Protestant churches, but when the tremendous power of the Catholic Church is considered, in conjunction with the fact that Pope Leo has always exercised that power for the good of humanity, I think that the action is fitting."

One of the Trustees, J. C. Stubbs, the railway man, who said: "I am heartily in accord with the views of Mr. Thompson."

FATHER ANTROBUS DEAD.

LONDON, July 12.—Father Antrobus, the Superior of Brompton Oratory, is dead. He was regarded as a possible successor to Cardinal Vaughan, as Archbishop of Westminster. In his early career he was in the diplomatic service, and for a time filled the post of Second Secretary of the British Legation at Washington.

TRAIN KILLS MAN AND WIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Adnah Rogers Were Driving Across Tracks Near East Brewster, Mass.

EAST BREWSTER, Mass., July 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Adnah Rogers, while out driving this afternoon, were struck and instantly killed by the afternoon express train to Boston on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The double fatality occurred at a point where a roadway leading from the woods crosses the tracks. At the time the engineer was making good speed between Orleans, the last stop, and Harwich. The body of the carriage was directly between the rails when the engine rushed down upon it. Mr. Rogers was seventy years of age and his wife was sixty. He was a harnessmaker in East Brewster.

EVICT PLUM ISLAND CAMPERS.

Soldiers from Sandy Hook Drive Away New Yorkers Who Have Enjoyed Privileges on the Shrewsbury.

HIGHLAND BEACH, N. J., July 12.—The commandant at Sandy Hook has ordered all of the camps and houseboats removed from the reservation on Plum Island and along the beach opposite Parkertown, on the Shrewsbury River.

The order has sorely grieved many New Yorkers who for many Summers have been in the habit of camping in tents on the island. Some regarded the order as a joke, but discovered that the commandant was in earnest when soldiers from the reservation arrived at the island and began removing the tents of the campers and demolishing the bathhouses.

Among those evicted is the Staten Island Yacht Club, an organization having among its members many influential residents of Staten Island. This club for five years has had a fine floating house on the island, a permit having been granted by the former commandant. The clubhouse will be removed to-day to the new steamship dock on the beach side, where the Staten Islanders have rented a house for their future Summer home.

The reason given for the order against further camping in the reservation is that the commandant has received many complaints from the clam diggers at Parkertown that the campers have been in the habit of making midnight visits to their beds and stealing clams and various articles of value.

Pioneer Newspaper Man Dead.

Roger W. Woodbury, a pioneer newspaper man and banker of Denver, died yesterday aged sixty-two. Mr. Woodbury had been a resident of Colorado for about thirty years. He was one of the founders of The Denver Evening Times.

Drowned in the Hackensack River.

James Waters, thirty-three years old, of 22 Gerhard Avenue, Jersey City, was drowned last night while bathing in the Hackensack River. His body was not recovered.

RUNAWAY STRIKES AUTO

H. Heineman Is Hurt in a Collision at Far Rockaway.

Horses Attached to Carriage of R. W. Buckley Frightened and Dash Into the Automobile, Throwing Out Mr. Heineman.

A pair of spirited horses attached to a surrey containing the son and three daughters of R. W. Buckley of Bayswater, came into collision with an automobile yesterday at Far Rockaway, H. Heineman of Manhattan, who was in the automobile, was hurt. The occupants of the surrey were not injured.

Mr. Buckley's son and daughters were returning from services in the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, and the vehicle was in charge of Arthur Smith, the family coachman. The horses became frightened and ran away.

In the automobile were Mr. Heineman and William Roech. They were returning from Cedarhurst to their house at Ocean Crest. They were in Cornaga Avenue and crossing Central Avenue when the runaway appeared. Before they could stop the automobile it was in the centre of Central Avenue. The pole of the surrey struck it and knocked it sideways, throwing out Mr. Heineman. He was carried to a drug store, where a physician dressed him. He is suffering from shock and a scalp wound.

The force of the collision caused the pole of the surrey to snap, and the horses were released. They went on a mad gallop to Lawrence, where they were stopped by a village policeman.

THREE DEATHS IN COLLISION.

Missouri Pacific Mail Train Runs Into Stalled Excursion Train from Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—The Missouri Pacific fast mail No. 7, which left St. Louis at 3 o'clock this morning for Kansas City, crashed into an excursion train southbound from Kansas City that had become stalled between Little Blue and Lone Summit. Three persons were killed outright, two of them tramps. None of the three are known. Fifty people were injured, all except one or two of the crew on the fast mail being on the excursion train. Most of them were bruised. From Kansas City, and their injuries with one or two exceptions consisted of cuts and bruises.

None of the passengers on the fast mail was hurt. One engine, one baggage car, and a mail car on the fast mail left the track.

Responsibility for the wreck seems to rest with the crew of the fast mail, which failed to stop promptly when flagged. The train was an excursion train, which consisted of twelve coaches heavily loaded, broke down. While repairs were being made two flagmen were sent ahead to stop the fast mail, then about due. The engineer on the mail train failed to see the signals, simply slowed up and then, when warned by the second man, who was within short distance of the excursion train. The fast mail was running at a high rate of speed and it was impossible to come to a full stop. When the fast mail struck the stalled train it was making fifteen miles an hour. All the injured will recover.

PRESIDENT'S GUEST IS MR. ROOT

War Secretary at Sagamore Hill to Confer on Army Matters and the Alaskan Question.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 12.—Secretary of War Elihu Root is the guest to-night of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. He arrived here unaccompanied on the 5:20 train this evening. At the station he found the President's little daughter Ethel awaiting him in one of the executive carriages. They were driven at once to Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Root said that his purpose in visiting the President at this time was to discuss with him some departmental matters which required the President's attention. While he declined to indicate what the matters were, it is known that the pending investigation of army contracts, the Alaskan boundary question, and some problems relating to the Philippines will be considered. He probably will be the last guest since the President and the Secretary of War will leave before the latter sails for England to begin the work of the Alaskan Boundary Commission. The Secretary will remain at Sagamore Hill probably until to-morrow evening.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by his daughter Ethel, attended service in this morning at the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Roosevelt and the other children attended, as usual, the services at Christ Episcopal Church.

OPERATION FOR LOCKJAW.

Boy, Whose Skull Was Cut Open for Antitoxin Injection, Is Recovering.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 12.—Dr. George C. Weiss to-day performed an operation at the local hospital upon Walter Graham, five years old, in the presence of twelve physicians. Walter was injured July 4 by the explosion of a blank cartridge, which lacerated his hand. He became worse yesterday, and his parents called in Dr. Weiss, who found the boy suffering from lockjaw. His jaws were set and his neck swollen.

Dr. Weiss cut open the skull and injected antitoxin. An hour after the operation the jaws of the child became relaxed, and he soon was able to move them. He fell into a sound sleep after the operation, and revived to-night. Dr. Weiss says that he will recover.

DIES FROM SOME EXPLOSION.

Injured Fireworks Factory Employe Succumbs to Lockjaw.

Henry Bridgewater, thirty-four years of age, who lived at 28 La Forge Avenue, Port Richmond, S. I., died in the E. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton last night from lockjaw. He had been in the hospital since Saturday night.

Bridgewater was employed in the Nonpareil Fireworks Factory at Graniteville, S. I. On July 4 he was sent by the company to Lenox, Mass., to assist in the setting off of some fireworks. While setting off some of the bombs one of them exploded prematurely and a piece of it struck him in the spine.

Boy Dies of Lockjaw.

As the result of a slight powder burn inflicted on July 3 with a revolver, Angelo Monaco, fourteen years old, of 30 James Street, died yesterday afternoon of lockjaw. The boy had been treated at the Centre Street Dispensary by Dr. R. H. Goldberg of 101 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. The Board of Health refused to accept the physician's certificate of death and notified the Coroner's office, because of the original cause of the death having been an accident. Coroner Scholer later issued a certificate.

Lockjaw Kills a Woman.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—Mrs. Van Ness of this city, who had her hand injured from the explosion of a large package of firecrackers, died in the City Hospital to-night from lockjaw.

STRANGE FISH AT GLEN ISLAND.

They Are Said to Have Been Caught Near New York.

Several strange fish, said to have been caught in the Sound this season, are being shown at the aquarium on Glen Island.

The water kangaroo is one of them. It is of the eel species, and when in the water resembles an animated stalk of grass. They have pouches like the real kangaroo, in which the males carry the young. The grapple is another stranger. It is a Florida fish. It is almost transparent. Another is humpbacked, about seven inches in length, and is of a sober gray hue, with white and brown spots on the back. Fish of a similar character are found in Bermuda, but this is said to be the first known to have been found in the vicinity of the city.

OPPOSES THE CANAL TREATY.

Member of Colombian Congress Gives His Reasons—Confers with Dr. Herran in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Señor Pedro Veles, a member of the Colombian Congress, is in Washington, and to-day conferred with Dr. Herran, the Chargé of Colombia, in regard to the Panama Canal. His presence in Washington at this time has significance in connection with action at Bogota on the treaty. Señor Veles is a brother of Gen. Louis Veles of the State of Bolivar and a nephew of President Joaquin Veles of the Colombian Senate. He has been traveling in Europe lately, and during his absence was elected to Congress and has been summoned to Bogota. He will sail for home Tuesday.

Señor Veles is not favorable to the Hay-Herran treaty in its present form, and declares that a large portion of his countrymen are of the same mind. His principal object in visiting Washington was to discuss his objections with Dr. Herran, to the end that upon his return to Bogota he might be able to present to his colleagues any arguments advanced by Dr. Herran favorable to the treaty. Speaking of his personal objections to the ratification of the treaty, Señor Veles in conversation said:

"Though I have been spoken of as opposed to the treaty in its present form, I have been careful not to prejudice the case and do not wish to commit myself too strongly before the matter is finally brought to a vote. My countrymen are in general opposed to the treaty as it now stands. They do not think the United States has been generous enough in the terms offered. We now receive $250,000 annually from the Panama Railroad—the same as is offered us in the Hay-Herran compact. The uncompleted canal, which will revert to the Government in the event of failure of the French company to fulfill its contract, is worth a great deal more as it now stands than the $10,000,000 offered by the United States for work, right of way, sovereignty, and everything. This is how the matter appears to the people of Colombia now.

"Then the cession of sovereignty is a matter which is strongly opposed. We appreciate that a great deal of good will come to Colombia through the building of the canal, but the sentimental feeling about the matter weighs strongly. Even such commercial considerations as increased shipping facilities from ocean to ocean and increased value of land adjacent to the canal cannot obliterate the popular feeling about sovereignty.

"I hope and believe some way may be found to make the treaty more acceptable to my countrymen. We fully appreciate what a great event the completion of the canal would be for the world's commerce. An effort is being made to have the special session end July 20, although the regular session does not begin until July 20 of next year. This has occasioned some argument on constitutional lines, and will result in further delay to final action on the treaty. Considering these things in addition to the main subject of the diverse arguments on the measure, any decision before the end of August is highly improbable.

GOULD'S RAILROAD PLANS.

Lines from Atlantic Tidewater to Salt Lake Will Be in Operation in Eighteen Months, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—"Within eighteen months we shall have our lines completed and in operation from the Atlantic tidewater to Salt Lake," said George J. Gould, active head of the Gould system of railroads, who is here inspecting the improvements that are being made for the local terminal of the Wabash Railroad.

"I am pleased with the progress that has been made despite the obstacles that have presented themselves. Everything is now clear for the maturing of the plans for the grand extension of the Wabash. By the first of the year there will be a clear block from Pittsburg to Toledo, and then the connecting links which will give us a trunk line to Baltimore can be speedily built."

Mr. Gould denied a story to the effect that he was intent on building an ocean-to-ocean railroad.

"It is my intention to make this route a great grain outlet to tidewater from Chicago," he said. "I have kept in closer touch with the grain movement than with any other form of traffic. Besides of the eastern roads in which I am interested, having been great grain handlers, of course all kinds of traffic shall be catered to in the greatest extent.

"I have been watching the crop conditions throughout the country, and while one can never tell until harvesting is done what the outcome will be, I feel very hopeful for a fine yield of wheat, especially. Corn promises also a fine crop. On these will depend to a large extent the country's standing in the next year. The outlook is bright everywhere. In fact, there is only one blue spot in the United States just now, so far as I have been able to see, and that is Wall Street."

RIOTING ON AN EXCURSION.

Captain of Steamer Valley Girl Sent for Police When Fighting Became General.

There were so many fights, so much quarreling, so many women fainting, and so many children crying among the hundreds of excursionists of the Marion Pleasure Club on board the steamer Valley Girl and two barges going up the Sound yesterday afternoon that the Captain of the steamer telegraphed to Police Headquarters for help.

A couple of thousand men, women, and children took advantage of the excursion to have a trip on the Sound, and the Valley Girl with two barges in tow, got away from East Ninety-first Street at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. A fight was started in which the men beat each other on the lower deck. Women got frightened, and when the fight extended to another batch of two more men several women fainted. The excitement increased. More fights were started. A few were quieted at once, but here and there on the boat, there were ugly tempered men who kept up fighting and bickering in the intense fright of women and disgust of the men. Several more women fainted as other men took to fighting. Children began to cry, and the steamer began to rock in furor for some time. Capt. Wilson finally telegraphed to Police Headquarters in this city, fearing trouble on the way back.

Capt. Dean of the Steamboat Squad was notified as were the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station. Capt. Dean took the boat and his crew and squad of men and steamed up the Sound to meet the Valley Girl. The boats met at Port Morris, and Capt. Dean was informed by Capt. Wilson that there had been no resumption of trouble by the fighting element, the leaders having gone home, he said, by train.

ENDED HIS LIFE ON A GRAVE.

Two Life Insurance Policies Found in the Suicide's Pockets.

A man who is believed to be Henry Cosmitz of 90 East Fourth Street, Manhattan, committed suicide on a grave in Lutheran Cemetery, in Middle Village, Queens Borough, last night. Some employes in the cemetery saw the man take a bottle of carbolic acid, place it to his lips, and then fall on a grave. They ran to his aid, and found him badly burned about the face from the acid. The empty bottle lay beside him. They sent a hurry call for a doctor, but efforts to save the man's life were fruitless. He died while being carried to a nearby house.

The man swallowed the acid in that portion of the cemetery known as Plot No. 20. The Superintendent of the cemetery says he does not know how the man came to be in the cemetery, and so far as he knew he was no one belonging to the man had been buried there.

When the man died Coroner Ruoff was notified, and the body was removed to his Morgue in Ottoma Park, where he will hold it for a few days to await positive identification.

In the man's pockets were two life insurance policies made out in the name of Henry Cosmitz of 90 East Fourth Street, Manhattan. The policies were notified and they made an investigation and found the man Cosmitz had left the Manhattan address about a week ago and had not been seen since.

The man is described as about seventy-five years old, five feet seven inches tall, a German. He had gray hair, and shaved, and wore a light coat, and gray striped trousers, a white felton hat, and white bow tie. His clothing was of good material. There were only forty cents found in the man's pockets.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. PREPARED BY *J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.*

NEWSDEALERS BEGIN CAMPAIGN

Move to Recruit Membership in Effort to Keep Prices Down.

Through a circular distributed among newsdealers of the upper west side a meeting was held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First Street and Columbus Avenue, last night to recruit the membership of the New York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association. M. B. Golde, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided, and addresses were made by Thomas F. Martin, President of the association; A. Lebain, Secretary; Michael B. Feeney, counsel, and several others.

Mr. Golde said the association desires not only to increase its own membership, but that of the National association, the United Dealers' News Company. This was formed in 1901, he said, the American News Company was constantly cutting down their profits by raising the prices on newspapers and periodicals. They had succeeded in preventing this to a great degree by having their own horses and wagons. A number of west side dealers joined the association.

BOY KILLED ON TROLLEY LINE.

Lad Run Over by Car Sent for a Man Knocked Down in Jersey City Heights.

A trolley car of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Street Railway Company last night struck Jacob Nash of West Hoboken, while he was crossing a street in Jersey City Heights. The man was knocked down and was believed to have been seriously hurt. A special car was sent to the scene. When it arrived Nash had recovered sufficiently to continue on his way home.

The car which had been sent from West Hoboken to carry the injured man to a hospital, followed on after the first car, and when it had reached the corner of Willow Avenue and First Street, Hoboken, a little red-haired boy about nine years old ran out from behind the first car directly in front of the relief car. Before Inspector Alfred McCullough, who was running the car, could stop it, it had passed over the lad.

A big crowd quickly collected, and there were threats of lynching McCullough. He jumped from the car and ran to Police Headquarters in Hoboken, and gave himself up to the police.

Before the ambulance arrived the little fellow was dead. He was removed to the morgue, where he was afterward identified by his father as Eugene Sotalli Cuddahy of 122 Willow Avenue, Hoboken.

TROLLEY ROAD IN TROUBLE.

Receivers Appointed for Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Construction of the electric railway between Baltimore and Washington is again stopped. Upon application of the Cleveland Construction Company, Judge Morris has appointed James Christy, Jr., of Akron, Ohio, and George Williams of this city receivers for the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company. Receivers will also be appointed in the District of Columbia.

The company's liabilities are more than $50,000. In the answer filed it admits insolvency and assents to the appointment of receivers.

"MOTHER" JONES KEEPS MOVING.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 12.—Mother Jones and her army arrived here late last night and camped all night in Highland Park. She had about forty men with her. To-day she received a permit from Mayor Vickman to hold an open-air meeting in Commerce Square. The drum corps paraded around the town and gave concerts on the street corners, after which they passed around the hat and raised a small sum.

Mrs. Jones spoke to about three hundred people who were not very much impressed with her talk. She denounced child labor, saying that the children were pitched from the cradle to the coffin to sweat out their lives for capitalists.

The army departed to-day for Rahway.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, July 12.—The tone of the cloth market last week was less depressed, the fall in cotton during part of the week enabling buyers and sellers to come nearer together, although business was not extensive. Makers were able to secure some orders for those China descriptions, of which supplies are running short. The demand from India did not improve, and transactions were confined to sorting-up lots where manufacturers were taking easy rates. The later advance in cotton, however, checked further inquiry.

Yarns ruled dull and discouraging, and the tentative advance in business, which sprung up in the course of the week was checked.

New West Side Club Games.

The New West Side Athletic Club held its regular monthly games yesterday at the club grounds, on West Fifty-fourth Street. W. S. Edwards and P. J. Callahan, who were the scratch men in the sprinting contest, never got near the limit men in any of the events. Charles Maher and J. Bromilow, who were also on scratch, came out first in one event, Maher getting the one-mile run and Bromilow the 600-yard run. In the 600-yard run, through an error of the scorer, the runners ran an extra lap, and this helped the scratch man to win the race. The 70-yard hurdle race went to J. J. McLoughlin, who also got the place in the running broad jump. The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by W. Watt (12 yards); D. Frost (11 feet) second; G. Peabody (6 feet) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Bromilow (scratch); W. H. Dawson (6 yards) second; H. Jones (30 yards) third. Time—1:24 1-5.

70-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by J. J. McLoughlin (6 feet); W. Beckman (7 feet) second; W. R. Edwards (scratch) third. Time—0:11 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Charles Maher (scratch); Robert Tuck (50 yards) second; J. J. Curley (50 yards) third. Time—4:42.

One-Lap Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Beckman (6 yards); J. Snyder (6 yards) second; W. R. Edwards (scratch) third. Time—0:22 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by G. Edwards (scratch) with a total jump of 19 feet 9 inches; J. J. McLoughlin (7 feet 6 inches) with 20 feet second; W. R. Edwards (3 feet) with 19 feet 4 inches, third.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. Foley (4 feet) with an equal toss of 41 feet 11 inches; I. Sommerer (7 feet) with 38 feet 7½ inches, second; R. G. Schaefer (7 feet 6 inches) with 38 feet 5½ inches, third.

Many Cyclists in Half-Century Run.

About 400 cyclists, representing almost every wheeling club in the city, took part in the Interborough half century run of the Meeker Wheelmen of Manhattan yesterday. Among the clubs represented by large delegations were the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen, with seventy-five riders, the Pennant Wheelmen of North New York with seventy-five riders, the Century Road Club Association with twenty riders, the Calumet Cyclers with sixty riders, the Monroe Wheelmen with sixty-five riders, the Sunset Wheelmen with fifty-five riders, and the Century Wheelmen with twenty-two riders. There were also delegations of messenger boys from the American District and Postal Telegraph companies.

The start was made from the headquarters of the Monroe Wheelmen at 266 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street at 8:00 A. M. and the route was via the Bronx, Twenty-third Street Ferry to the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, thence to Brighton Beach, Coney Island, East New York, where dinner was served; Jamaica, Flushing, and College Point, where the ferry to Manhattan was taken.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Alteration Sale Values in Women's Suits and Waists

For Monday, July 13.

FIVE HUNDRED FINE LAWN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, in solid grey Lawns, plaited waists and skirts to match, large sleeves. Heretofore $3.50. **$1.98**

LAWN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, waist of fine tucks with solid wide chest embroidery fronts, tucked skirts. Heretofore $4.50. **$2.98**

SILK TOULARD SUITS, waist made of wide pleats edged and piped with plain and fancy silks, full gored skirts. Heretofore $14.75. **$9.95**

PADDOCK AND SLOUSE SUITS of best quality taffeta. Long Coats, trimmed on collarless yoke and puff sleeves with lace wheels, box pleated skirt to match. Heretofore $37.50. **$29.75**

EXTRAORDINARY SHIRT WAISTS of fine tucks, cloth figuring, also in very Sheer Lawn with plain wide pleats and hemstitching on collar, front, cuffs and sleeves. Value $1.75. **$1.00**

THE BEST SHIRT WAISTS OF THE SEASON, in Sheer Lawn, with wide and fine pleats, with all the new creations in wide effects in front. Heretofore $3.00 to $4.00. **$1.98**

(Second Floor.)

Laces and Nets at a Great Sacrifice in Price.

LACES—200 pieces of fine wash laces, consisting of Point de Paris, Valenciennes, Renaissance, Torchon, Antique and other styles, in match sets and odd widths, edgings, insertions, bandings and galloons, in white, cream, ecru, butter and Arabian shades.

at 5c., 8c., 10c., 15c. and 20c. yard.

Formerly 10c. to 75c.

LACE NETS—50 pieces of Drapery Lace Nets, 22 and 45 inches wide, in Renaissance, Cluny, Antique, Striped, La Tosca and other makes, in white, cream, butter and Arabian shades.

at 55c. yard.

Formerly $1.25 to $1.75.

(First Floor.)

Women's Muslin Underwear.

Splendid Values Specially Selected for Monday, July 13.

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS for summer wear in dimity and nainsook, all neatly trimmed with fine embroidery.

Special at 59c., 75c., 98c.

WOMEN'S FINE CAMBRIC DRAWERS with deep hemstitched tucked flounce and deep embroidery and lace trimmed.

Special at 49c., 75c., 98c.

WOMEN'S CAMBRIC SKIRTS, extra deep, hemstitched tucked flounce and flounce with embroidery insertion, also lace insertion and edge trimmed.

Special at 98c., $1.49, $1.98.

WOMEN'S LAWN CORSET COVERS, in pink, blue, black, high and low neck, with and without sleeves.

Special at 49c.

WOMEN'S SUMMER CORSETS, ventilating and batiste, straight front, short and long hips.

Special at 49c., 75c. and $1.00.

(Second Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Arnheim's Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!

Already the vanguard of Fall woollens is marching into our stock rooms. We must get room for these importations. We haven't reserved anything of our Spring and Summer stock. This is the only tailory in the world which never carries over a remnant a single season, if price has clearance power. After the 4th of July has passed our profit days are over until the Fall season begins. If you've delayed "Summer-suiting" until now, you will buy $20 to $35 Arnheim quality at $15—if you just want coat and vest, you will only pay $11—if you just want trousers, you can have them at $4. Every possible sort of woollen woven here or abroad. The best tailors in our shops will build the suits your way, or you can't take them home.

ARNHEIM

Broadway and 9th St.

DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE

"HAMMOCKS." A SUPERB LINE [illegible] AND [illegible] LEWIS & CONGER 130 and 132 [illegible] Street and 125 West Fort[illegible] Street, New York.

YACHT HITS A FERRYBOAT

Little Damage, but a Frightened Deckhand Drowned.

Two Men on the Yacht Clifton Plunged into the Water and One Was Exhausted and Sank.

In a collision yesterday between a Fulton Ferry boat and a steam yacht two of the deckhands of the latter craft were so badly frightened that they jumped overboard. One was drowned. The second swam on his back until rescued.

The craft that were in collision were the ferryboat New York and the steam yacht Clifton, the latter belonging to "The Seeing New York" Company. The Clifton is a steel craft 101 feet long. She encircles the city twice daily on excursion trips.

After rounding the Battery wall from the North River about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the yacht, in order to avoid the tide, which was ebbing, went in shore where the water was smoother. She was just off Pier 11 when the whistle of the ferryboat New York, leaving the Fulton Street slip, was heard, and a moment later the ferryboat was seen coming out of the slip.

Capt. Mann of the Clifton blew his whistle several times to warn the ferryboat. The New York was under good headway, however, and it was impossible for her to back into her slip. Capt. Mann signaled for the engines to reverse, and this was done, but the tide was so strong that it was impossible to bring the yacht to a stop. A moment later she struck the ferryboat a jarring blow.

The Clifton's bow hit the ferryboat athwartship on the starboard side. A window of the ferryboat was crashed in and a small hole stove into her side. Otherwise she was undamaged. The bowsprit of the Clifton was considerably damaged, and portions of her upperworks were injured.

The Clifton had on board about 150 passengers, including many women and children, while the crowd on the New York numbered probably 50 persons. There was very little excitement on either boat among the passengers, the only persons who lost their wits being two deckhands of the Clifton, John O'Brien and James Carey. They were below chatting when they felt the concussion. Badly frightened, they rushed up to the deck, yelling for some one to get a life preserver. Other deckhands hurried to them to be quiet, as they were in no danger. A deckhand and two passengers tried to stop them, but were not quick enough. Reaching the rail O'Brien and Carey jumped into the water. Both being expert swimmers, they struck out in the direction of Buttermilk Channel.

The crew of the steamboat Meta and Capt. O'Hara of the lighter Old Glory yelled for the men to come back. No attention was paid to the shouts until Carey, who was following O'Brien, turned over and began to swim on his back. A deckhand of the Meta, yelled to him not to be a fool, but to return, and to tell O'Brien to do likewise.

Carey shouted to O'Brien, but the latter could not understand. Carey turned around and swam close enough to the Meta to catch a life line that was thrown to him by deckhands. He was dragged on board almost exhausted.

O'Brien became exhausted a few moments later and sank before assistance could reach him.

The Captains of the colliding craft both claimed that they were in the right. The ferryboat had the right of way, it was said, and the Clifton should have been on the alert to prevent just such an accident.

SAVED THE LIVES OF THREE.

E. B. Lane Kept Men from Drowning at City Island.

E. B. Lane, a volunteer lifesaver of City Island, by his courage, quickness, and strength, saved three lives yesterday afternoon.

Ralph Westerfield, twenty-three years old, and his brother Solomon, three years younger, at 2:30 Eighth Avenue, went in swimming at Belden's Point. They had been accompanied there by their father, who was proud of their ability as swimmers. Solomon Westerfield's friends watched them start to swim to Hart's Island. They had gone a few hundred feet when Solomon was seized with a cramp. His brother went to his rescue, and the two went under.

Frederick Buckle, who was out rowing, went to their assistance. As they came to the surface he leaned over to catch them, and Solomon threw his arms about Buckle's neck, upsetting the boat.

Lane, at the first sign of trouble, had swum out to the men. He pulled Solomon from Buckle, and the three took Solomon to the beach. It took some time to resuscitate him.

YALE ATHLETE SAVES A LIFE.

Basil J. Scott Rescues a Drowning Man at South Beach.

Basil J. Scott, a Yale senior, football player and oarsman, was the hero in a life-saving incident at South Beach yesterday afternoon. Harold Williams was swimming leisurely around about 200 yards outside the ropes when a steamer came along. Williams was caught in the swell caused by her out-water.

He floundered for a moment, then suddenly threw up his hands and sank beneath the water. Mr. Scott saw the man's peril, and plunged into the water. He swam with a swift overhand racing stroke and reached Williams as he was going down for the third time.

Mr. Scott grasped him firmly around the neck with his left hand and kept afloat with his right, awaiting the arrival of Jack Arthur of the Life Savings Corps, who went to his assistance. Arthur and Scott took the already unconscious man in tow, and got him ashore amid the plaudits of about 800 bathers.

This was the fourth rescue that Mr. Scott has made in the last year. On one occasion he brought in a large man entirely unaided.

RUNAWAY YOUTH IS DROWNED.

Jumps into East River, Although Unable to Swim.

Although he could not swim, Frederick Williams, seventeen years old, went in bathing off Fulton Street in the East River yesterday morning. The tide carried him away from his companions, and he was borne past a pier half a block away.

He was seen by several boys, and they called to his companions. The boy had disappeared, but the others dived to save him. James McDonald found his body stuck in the mud at the bottom of the river.

According to McDonald, Williams ran away from his home at Cornwall, Ontario, a few months ago, and had been living about the docks.

FISHERMEN FOUND A BODY.

Identified as That of Miss Katherine Koven, a Music Teacher.

The body of Miss Katherine Koven, a music teacher, twenty-four years old, was found yesterday in the East River at Pier 31. It was identified at the Morgue by her father, Max Koven.

Miss Koven and her brother were on a Staten Island ferryboat on July 6. Soon after midnight the young woman disappeared. And her hat was found in the women's cabin. A window was open.

Miss Koven had been in poor health for some time, and was melancholy. It had been the custom of members of the family to take her on short trips about the city for her diversion.

Two men were fishing from Pier 16 yesterday and their lines became entangled. When they pulled in the lines they found the young woman's dress caught on the hooks. Miss Koven's family lives at 23 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Went to Swim and Disappeared.

Stanislaus Pomykenski, Twenty years old, of Newark, and his brother went to Jersey City yesterday to visit friends at 40 Canal Street. Stanislaus left the house at noon, saying he was going for a swim in the South Cove, which is near by. He did not return, and his brother and friends went in search of him. They found his clothes on the bank of the Cove, but no trace of his body.

Man Drowned in the North River.

William Kaubert, a lithographer, of 111 Hudson Street, was drowned at Pier 23 North River yesterday morning. He was seen to take off his clothing and jump into the water by a laborer. Several hours later his body rose to the surface. The police were unable to determine whether it was a case of suicide or accidental drowning.

Body of a Boatman Recovered.

The body of John Whalen, a boatman, was found in the river at Pier 10 East River yesterday. Whalen fell overboard while at work and was drowned.

OPEN GOLF IN THE WEST.

Willie Anderson Will Defend His Title—John Reid, Jr., Home from a Trip Around the World.

Willie Anderson, the Apawamis Golf Club professional, who recently won the open championship of the United States and immediately followed it up by setting first money in the Brooklawn Club's open event, will defend his title in the Western golf open championship this week. Anderson won the open tournament last year, held under the auspices of the Western Golf Association at the Euclid Country Club, Cleveland, finishing the 72 holes in 299 strokes. The event this year has been awarded to the Milwaukee Country Club, and it will be played on Wednesday and Thursday. Not many Eastern professionals are expected to take part, but David Brown of the Wollaston Country Club, near Boston, who tied with Anderson for the open championship, intends to start. All of the prominent Westerners will be in the tournament, including Laurance Auchterlonie, the National open champion last year.

The Milwaukee Country Club course is 6 holes, 3,005 yards in circuit, with a bogey score of 40. As the match is played at 72 holes, medal play, the contestants will go around the course four times each day.

The Ekwanok Country Club of Manchester, Vt., which has just held a very successful tournament in which a number of New York and Brooklyn golfers took part, will hold another three-day open tournament on July 23, 24 and 25, the chief trophy of which will be the Taconic Cup. A three-day event for women will be held in August.

The Hollywood Golf Club proposes to hold a series of interesting competitions this season, and play for the President's Cup, given by Jefferson Seligman. Play will start on Saturday. The course has 18 holes, measuring 5,644 yards. Bernard Nicholls remains as the club's professional, and his record score this year is 70 strokes, made last week. He did 69 last year, the best record ever made at the course. The new Greens Committee consists of Charles D. Seasholes and Clifford Schoonhoud. A three-day open tournament for amateurs and professionals is being arranged for August.

John Reid, Jr., a former intercollegiate golf champion and a recent graduate of Yale, returned yesterday on the steamer Celtic from a trip around the world. He visited a number of the prominent English golf courses in India and other points of the Far East, and did some playing on the famous links of Scotland and England. A. M. Coats, who was an active golfer a few years ago on the Newport links and a former officer of the United States Golf Association, was also a passenger on the same steamer.

The Cape May Golf Club, which has always been one of the active Summer links, will give a number of events for both men and women this season. The Women's Golf Association of the club has recently organized for the season, with Mrs. Frank R. Shattuck as President. The other officers are: Secretary—Mrs. Louis H. Ayres; Treasurer—Mrs. James C. Corry; Executive Board—Mrs. James M. Hildreth, Mrs. A. B. Huer, Mrs. Louis H. Ayres, Mrs. George D. McCreary, Mrs. Walter Starr, Mrs. Charles N. Davis, Mrs. Samuel Bispham, Miss Crow, Mrs. R. Norris Williams, Miss Esther Dougherty, Mrs. Louis J. Decook, Miss Edith F. Cooke, Miss Dorothy Norris, Mrs. Frank R. Shattuck, Mrs. Luther C. Ogden, and Mrs. Thomas W. Eastwick.

The second annual Vermont State golf championship will be played three days this week, beginning on Thursday, at the Waubanakee Club links at Burlington. A number of local golfers, who spend their Summers in Vermont, will play in the tournament.

KRAMER WINS TWO RACES.

Cycling Champion Frank L. Kramer sustained his title by winning both the professional events at the cycling meet on the Hillside track at Belleville, N. J., yesterday, in good style from a formidable field of other well-known riders. In the two-thirds-mile open event Kramer beat Penn by only a few inches, but in the ten-mile handicap the champion won from Iver Lawson by half a length, with Root third and Floyd McFarland fourth.

Marcus L. Hurley, the amateur champion, won the one-third-mile open event by a length and a half from George Blosson of Newark, but did not qualify in the handicap, which went to a long handicap man. Several light showers of rain during the latter part of the afternoon dampened the track, but did not stop the racing. Over 1,000 persons were present. The summary follows:

Half-Mile Novice Race.—Won by F. K. Lee, Paterson, N. J.; John Hollinger, Brooklyn, N. Y., second. Time—1:06 3-5.

One-Third-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Marcus L. Hurley, New York City; George Blosson, Newark, N. J., second; Teddy Billington, Vailsburg, N. J., third. Time—0:42 2-5.

Two-Third-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; W. H. Penn, Waterbury, Conn., second; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, Utah, third. Time—1:31.

Ten-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., (scratch); Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, Utah, (scratch), second; E. F. Root, Boston, Mass., (60 yards,) third; F. A. MacFarland, San José, Cal., (scratch,) fourth. Time—21:24. Lap prize winners—Williams, 3; Bardlett, 2; King, 1; Hollower, 2; Hollowey, 1; Hollwelter, 3; Coyle, 1; Armbruster, 1; Hadfield, 1, and Krebs, 1.

One-Mile Amateur Handicap.—Won by T. J. Quille, Bayonne, N. J., (20 yards); J. Fuller, Brooklyn, N. Y., (60 yards), second; G. E. Lind, Newark, N. J., (100 yards,) third. Time—2:04 2-5.

British Riflemen Will Come Next Year.

BISLEY, England, July 12.—Funds have been subscribed or are already promised to enable a British team to go to the United States in 1904 to endeavor to recapture the Palma Trophy. British riflemen are delighted at this prompt action. It is stated that the Norwegians also will send a team to the United States for next year's match.

King Inquires About Jockey Maher.

LONDON, July 12.—Danny Maher, the American jockey, who was injured in an automobile accident Friday, passed a quiet day, and the doctors are now hopeful of his recovery. The condition of his chauffeur however, remains serious. King Edward has telegraphed inquiring about Maher's condition.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Alpha Wins.

PARIS, July 12.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Alpha, ridden by the American jockey, "Nash" Tulner, won the Prix de la République, the principal event at to-day's race meeting, at Maisons-Laffitte, worth $6,400. His Marigold ran in the same race, but was unplaced. The French President and Mme. Loubet, accompanied by their suite, witnessed the race.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:15 A. M.—642 and 645 Water Street; Abe Bruner & Co.; damage trifling.

1:30 A. M.—413 to 419 East Thirty-sixth Street; Thomas Todd; damage, $2,800.

2:35 A. M.—13 Ferry Street; National Leather Company; damage, $2,000.

9:00 A. M.—2,229 Second Avenue; Solomon Backerach; damage, $25.

9:10 A. M.—192 Henry Street; D. Leaky; damage trifling.

9:40 A. M.—1,511 Lexington Avenue; Rubin Berman; damage, $50.

10:00 A. M.—107 Walker Street; William Goldran; damage, $60.

1:00 P. M.—220 Lexington Avenue; P. Burns; damage, $2.

5:10 P. M.—16 and 18 Chambers Street; Bernard Reich; damage, $50.

6:40 P. M.—1,019 Melrose Avenue; N. Levy; damage trifling.

6:15 P. M.—138 East Fourteenth Street; Alfred Hart & Co.; damage, $1,500.

9:30 P. M.—325 West Twenty-fourth Street; Eric J. Wood; damage, $2.

11:00 P. M.—82 Charles Street; Mrs. West; damage, $20.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., July 12.—The Bellefonte Window Glass Company's plant, the oil works of the Bellefonte Central Railroad, and adjacent buildings were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss on the glass plant is $80,000; insurance $11,000. Other losses $5,000, with partial insurance.

TROTTING ON SPEEDWA

Freeland Shows Up Well and Is Beaten in But One Heat.

H. C. Mapes's Pacer, Jennie C., Defeats Tony M. in Two Close Brushes—Many Prominent Drivers Out.

There was plenty of lively sport on the Speedway yesterday morning despite the warm weather. The majority of the brushes were stepped on the upper stretch, and the best contest from the public standpoint took place between H. C. Mapes's bay pacer Jennie C., 2:16¾, and Melville C. Boynton's black pacer Tony M., 2:14¼. Although somewhat handicapped by the fact that he has not been in prime condition for several days, Tony M. made a desperate fight, and after covering the entire course, pace for pace with his rival, was beaten by a head. A second heat was proposed, and the pair were jogged back to the start, where Tony M. was almost left at the post. Good driving gradually worked him up to even terms as the stretch was entered, but he lacked the speed for the final dash, which Jennie C. made close to the wire, landing her an easy winner. In the final Jennie C. went to a bad break before the first quarter pole was reached, Tony M. winning as he pleased.

Freeland, the old trotting favorite, with a mark of 2:17¾, driven by David Goodman, upheld his reputation by winning every heat in which he started with the exception of one. This was his first trip over the stretch and practically a warming-up jog, but the trotter Ila, driven by Dr. Tuzzles, was going the same way, and, unable to resist the temptation of a brush, Mr. Goodman plied the whip freely without effect, for Freeland was outfooted in the last 100 yards and beaten by a half length. In a second start Freeland had George Huber's trotter Red George, 2:27¼, and W. Scott's trotting gelding Gray Billy and Ila for company. Before 50 yards had been trotted Ila made a break and was out of it, but the trio continued and entered the stretch only heads apart. Red George finally stepped out in front and looked like an easy winner until Freeland showed one of his characteristic finishing spurts, and, passing Red George within a few feet of the wire, nosed out a winner.

Gray Billy did not go back for a second start, and Red George and Freeland fought it out alone. They were turned to a good start, and it was evident that Red George had been given enough fast work for a hot morning, as he lagged when the final drive was made, Freeland scoring an easy winner.

Christopher Hackett drove the handsome little pacing mare Ella H. over a fast heat, but could find nobody anxious to risk the chance of defeat with him. Others who joined in the sport were John F. Cockerill, driving the trotter Annie Little, 2:22¾; Thomas B. Leahy, driving the bay trotting horse Santos; E. C. Le Place, driving the bay trotting gelding Index, 2:21¼; S. Hersig, driving the handsome and speedy little bay trotter Messenger Boy; Dr. Kramer, driving the pacing stallion McShead, 2:17¼; Morris B. Herrman, driving the trotter Tom Boy, and Charles C. Hastings, driving the pacing mare Polly, 2:30.

MANY HANDBALL GAMES.

No News Received of the Final Championship Contest in Ireland.

An unusually large number of players and visitors gathered at the New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City handball courts yesterday, in expectation of hearing the result of the international match between Mike Egan of Jersey City and Timothy Twohill of Kanturk, Ireland. The first half of this contest for the world's championship and side stakes amounting to $1,500 was played in Egan's Jersey City court three weeks ago, and the decisive games were to have been played in the Kanturk court yesterday, and a cablegram announcing the result was expected during the afternoon, but none came.

Several good matches were played in the Brooklyn Club's court, on Degraw Street, yesterday, the scores of which follow:

M. McAvoy	21	21	21
James Donohue	21	10	19
E. Lee and E. Rossie	14	19	17
F. McGuinness and J. Devlin	21	21	21
Joe Hensler	21	20	15
John Dooley	15	21	21
D. Sheridan and J. Maloney	19	21	21
J. White and P. Mullen	21	16	17
H. Regan and G. Brown	18	21	19
H. Lauben and H. Pitcher	21	20	21
M. Ryan and R. Gentz	21	19	19
J. Young and J. Kennedy	18	21	21

Several games were played at Egan's Jersey City court, many of the contests being productive of fast plays and long rallies. Following are the scores:

C. Cannon and P. Eckhoff	21	10	20
G. Weiss and W. Keefe	19	21	21
T. Jackson	13	12	13
P. Dolan and T. McCabe	21	21	21
J. Hanley and P. Eckhoff	21	21	21
G. Weiss and W. Pollock	19	16	18
J. Waldron	16	21	19
O. Cullen	21	14	21
J. Hosey	21	10	21
R. Devlin and T. Gulfoyle	19	21	14
T. Keegan and G. Barber	21	20	21
T. Moran and P. J. McCabe	18	21	16
A. Martin and C. Golden	14	18	20
J. Hosey and W. Waldron	21	21	21
M. O'Brien	16	16	21
G. Cullen	21	21	19
Tr. Salmon and Dr. Kiernan	16	18	21
R. Dooley and P. Dolan	21	21	18

Tammany Proves a Good Athlete.

The National Athletic Club held its regular monthly athletic games yesterday at Maspeth. J. H. Tammany did the best all-round work of the afternoon, as he won the 440-yard run and got the place in the 100-yard and 220-yard runs. Doyle and Lonergan were the only successful scratch men to win a first prize. A. L. McKeever, who had one foot handicap in the running broad jump, won the event with a jump of 18 feet 10 inches. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. J. West, (6 yards); J. Tammany, (6 yards,) second; H. Beatty, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. C. Doyle, (scratch); J. H. Tammany, (18 yards,) second; D. Walsh, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:26¾.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. H. Tammany, (15 yards); John Lonergan, (20 yards,) second; H. Beatty, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:06.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John Lonergan, (scratch); H. Beatty, (60 yards,) second; D. Walsh, (50 yards,) third. Time—4:36.

Potato Race, Handicap.—Won by A. Brucker, (7 yards;) H. Kaiser, (7 yards,) second; A. L. McKeever, (scratch,) third. Time—2:20¼.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. L. McKeever, (1 foot,) with an actual jump of 18 feet 10 inches; S. Schmeid, (6 inches,) with 17 feet 8 inches, second; J. H. Brown, (scratch,) with 18 feet, third.

Cricket Championship Standing.

The cricketers of New York are this year enjoying two well-contested series of games for local pennants. The championship race of the Metropolitan League is being followed with considerable interest, for the result is still an open question among New Jersey, Paterson, Manhattan, and Brooklyn. The two clubs first named are now tied for the lead; but Brooklyn and Manhattan have only lost one game, and are likely to assume better positions.

In the contest for the batting averages, H. Wylde has taken first place with 44 for three innings; A. Bridgent of Brooklyn is second, with 39, and H. F. Graham of Manhattan is third, with 36.25. The records:

	Play.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	P.C.
New Jersey	1	1	0	1	1.000
Paterson	1	1	0	1	1.000
Manhattan	4	3	1	1	.750
Brooklyn	4	2	1	1	.500
Kings County	4	0	3	1	.000

Goelet's Yacht Beats Swedish Boat.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 12.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Club opened to-day in fine, warm weather. Seventy yachts, representing Great Britain, Germany, Scandinavia, and America, participated. Robert W. Goelet's yacht Swan won first prize in Class 1, defeating the well-known Swedish yacht Khaki. The course was twenty miles long. The Swan's time was 5:42:06 and the Khaki's 6:12:51.

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7 MAD. COR. 38TH ST. N.Y.
AGENTS FOR
The Panhard, C.G.V., Mors & Renault
Complete Repair Supply & Repair Dept.

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and return
$30
For first-class round-trip tickets from Chicago on sale daily. Correspondingly low rates from other points.
Only one night en route Chicago to Denver via the
Colorado Special
The Best of Everything.
Leaving Chicago 6.30 p. m. daily, with buffet-smoking cars, Booklovers library, drawing-room sleeping cars, dining cars and free chair cars through to Denver.
A second fast train leaves 11.30 p. m. daily and provides additional service of Pullman tourist sleeping cars with berth rate only $2.50.
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line
All agents sell tickets via the
Chicago & North-Western and Union Pacific Rys.
For particulars address H. A. GROSE, Gen'l Agt., 461 Broadway, N. Y. BROECK, 287 Broadway, New York.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—John T. Harrahan, Chicago; A. T. Callahan, Chicago; Judge Theodore Brentano, Chicago; M. T. Carney, San Francisco.

HOLLAND—T. D. Mathes, New Orleans; Winston Monsion, Indianapolis.

IMPERIAL—W. C. Wright, Pittsburg; George T. Bennet, Chicago; Joseph A. Anto, Havana; John H. Kemper, Pittsburg.

GRAND—Dr. H. C. Mancile, Washington; W. B. Churchwart, London.

MURRAY HILL—Albert W. Cobb, Chicago; M. G. Wallace, Chicago; George Thomson, Cleveland; Dr. John Harger, Market Harborough, England.

MANHATTAN—P. Gloney, Montreal; Arnold Lawson, London.

SAVOY—Ferdinand Sissel, Chicago; Joseph Beach, Chicago.

GRENOBLE—J. C. Anderson, Chicago; J. H. Randall, Chicago.

PLAZA—H. W. Keats, Detroit; Charles Hall Davis, Petersburg, Va.; Theron R. Catlin, St. Louis; August Wright, Petersburg, Va.

NETHERLAND—Louis Kranenberger, Cincinnati; W. Rodman, Baltimore; William A. Moffett, Highlands.

FIFTH AVENUE—James D. Stoddard, Phoenix, Arizona; Lorenzo C. Reed, New Orleans; C. D. Andrew, Manchester, England; Frank P. Helm, Covington, Ky.

HOFFMAN—C. H. Underwood, Raconner; I. Redlick, Paris; E. Davis, London; J. D. Rutter, Chicago.

VICTORIA—S. Wells Coleman, San Francisco; Walter J. Morris, London; George P. Stillman, Duluth, Minn.

EVERETT—Lawrence Gill, London; Col. J. R. Shaler, Panama.

ASTOR—E. W. May, Chicago; Nathan Nolle, St. Paul; K. Nisui, Kobe, Japan.

MAJESTIC—L. D. Callery, Pittsburg; W. E. Hunter, Chicago.

GRENOBLE—L. H. Jones, Detroit; John Walker, London; Benjamin F. Marx and H. N. Marx, St. Louis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; A. Guiterman, piece goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. L. Salvator, linens and white goods; 61 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Landweher, notions, 24 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Brandeis, J. L. & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Brandeis, notions, corsets, cloaks, silks, and suitings; 306 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; J. M. Chalmers, white goods, notions, corsets, and leather goods; 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Stroud, H., & Sons Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. J. Gutman, cloaks and suits; 568 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Mobley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Garland, men's clothing; Hotel Navarre.

F. M. Hubert, boys' clothing; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hill, boys' clothing, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie; W. R. Williams, ladies' neckwear and collars; C. E. Smith, millinery; Hotel Earlington.

Graham Brothers, Greenville, Texas; O. T. Graham, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Graham, S. B., & Co., Denison, Texas; W. H. Graham, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Dennison, Texas; J. W. Madden, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Palestine, Texas; W. T. Graham, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden, Jarrell & Co., Temple, Texas; A. J. Jarrell, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Graham, Crawford & Co., Bonham, Texas; W. P. Crawford, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Gulledge & Smith, McKinney, Texas; J. F. Gulledge, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Denton, Texas; W. T. Jarrell, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Corsicana, Texas; J. A. Jarrell, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Ardmore, I. T.; J. A. Madden, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Madden-Graham Company, Beaumont, Texas; H. W. Speer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Hess, millinery, laces, and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Otte, Gerhard, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. G. Otte, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Louis, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Lohle, millinery; B. C. Alexander, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Hindley-Smith Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. A. Graham, furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Murphy & Robinson, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. W. Murphy, millinery; Hoffman House.

Well, R., Spokane, Washington, dry goods; 636 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Rice, Israel, Sons, Rochester, N. Y., R. Rice, wrapper; Victoria Hotel.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; W. D. Forrest, silks, dress goods, cloaks, laces, and infants' wear; 48 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Sheridan, Clayton, Paper Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; F. Clayton, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Earlington.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. K. Sachs, shoes; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Peck, George R., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. H. Redford, shoes, 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Meyer, Wise & Karcher, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. H. Myer, notions, hosiery, and gloves; S. Wise, furnishing goods, 310 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Richardson-Roberts' Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. W. Gaynor, dress goods and linens; 61 Leonard Street; Gilsey House.

Howe & Watson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Howe, notions, 72 Spring Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Kendall & Maclaine, Fitchburg, Mass.; W. H. Maclaine, cloaks and suits, 46 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. Mann, hosiery and underwear, 73 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Yates, silks and dress goods; Mr. Myers, cloaks and suits; Mr. O'Hara, notions, hosiery and gloves; E. J. Floyd, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; Miss Quinn, corsets; H. Rosenbloom, shoes; I. Rosenbloom, furs; Hotel Royal Sefaria Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 37 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Lane, cloaks and suits; 37 White Street.

Steam Yachts at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 12.—The steam yachts Corsair, Sans-a-Souci, Rancocas, Halcyon, and Carolina arrived to-day and the Waturus and Josephine sailed.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 115 RETAIL BRANCHES.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Long Island Potatoes,
PECK, 27c.; BASKET, 15c.

The first of the season's crop. Long Island, famous the world over for the excellence of its farm products, raises the finest potatoes grown. Happily, we have secured the first shipment of the choicest stock. They are large and of uniform size, and the price is extremely low.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we offer free to all purchasers of Teas and Coffees, choice of two dozen Japanese paper napkins or a Japanese fan.

Fairy Soap.
Oval, white, floating:
3 cakes.....10c

Flour.
"Pride of St. Louis," finest and best flour milled:
7 lbs., 15c. 3½ lbs.....8c

Soaps.
8 cakes Butler's Borax.....25c
13 cakes Coney Island.....25c
9 cakes XXX Soaps.....25c

CLENEWELL SOAP POWDER—the best cleanser—6-oz. package, 2c.; lb. package, 5c.; 4-lb. package.....15c
ENAMELINE—can.....2c
WASHING FLUID—bottle.....7c
PEERLESS ROOT BEER EXTRACT—bottle will make 5 gallons delicious root beer, bottle.....10c
TRIUMPH SWEET CHOCOLATE—large cake.....6c
BUTLER'S PREMIUM NO. 1 CHOCOLATE—the very best for all cooking purposes; lb.....29c
CIDER OR WHITE WINE VINEGAR—very best quality, qt. bottle.....7c
POWER—the flake wheat cereal; package.....7c
PEERLESS COCOA—Superior quality; ½-lb. can.....10c
LEMON OR VANILLA EXTRACT—Eagle Brand, bottle, 8c.; "Our Own" Brand, bottle, 10c.; Peerless Brand, bottle.....15c
BLACK PEPPER—Fresh ground; ¼-lb. can.....8c
WHITE PEPPER—Extra quality, fresh ground; ¼-lb. can.....10c
PEERLESS CATSUP—The best made, ½-pt. bot., 8c.; pt. bot.....15c
LIBERTY CATSUP—Choice quality, bottle, 5c. and.....10c
BLUE RIBBON BREAKFAST FOOD OR SHREDDED WHEAT—pkge.....10c
LEMONS—Fancy large Messinas and Palermos, dozen.....15c
POTTED HAM OR TONGUE—Extra quality, ¼-lb. can; 4c.; ⅜-lb. can.....8c
PEERLESS BEEF EXTRACT—unexcelled quality, jar.....19c
SODA WATER—fresh and sparkling—all flavors kept on ice, qt. bottle.....5c
PEERLESS SAUCE—Worcestershire, equal to best imported ⅜-pt. bottle, 8c.; pt. bottle.....12c
BROMANGELON—jelly powder.....11c
BLUE RIBBON JELLY POWDER—Makes the best dessert; pkge.....10c
LAZENBY'S ENGLISH PICKLES—Imported; bottle.....15c
LIBERTY PICKLES—Extra quality, all kinds; bottle.....12c
R AND R PICKLES—Packed in best quality vinegar; all kinds; bottle.....9c

Tomatoes.
Fancy Southern, red ripe, solid pack, large cans, 3 cans.....25c

Crackers.
Johnnie Cake, Vienna Crimp, or Golden Crisp, lb. } 9c
Graham or Fruits, lb.....12c

Peas.
Diamond brand, new canning, Early June Peas, 3 cans.....25c

Teas.
Golden Tips, Ceylon, in cartons, ¼ lb., 13c.; ½ lb., 25c., lb.....50c
Best No. 1 Tea, all kinds, 3 lbs., $1.60; 3 lb., $1; lb.....35c
Choice No. 2 Tea—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong, 5 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb.....25c

Coffees.
Best Mocha and Java, lb.....25c
Very Best Santos, lb.....15c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

"The cigar that's always good"
Robert Burns
10 cts.

"GET THE HABIT."

Wh t is the sentence that I see
On e ery door, on every tree?
It seems of ate to bother me—
"Get the Habit."

No matter where I turn my head,
Every one, it seems, has read
Those three so de-Brill Bros hers said—
"Get the Habit."

What does it mean? How can I say?
I only heard the other day
While pas ing Brill's down on Broadway—
"Get the Habit."

While habits I have by the score,
Perhaps to them I could add more,
So I'll go down to Brill Bros' store—to
"Get the Habit."

And now, to all my friends' surprise,
My newest habit takes th prize;
You'll soon learn to economize—when you
"Get the Habit."

For cl thing, furnish ngs, hats or shoes
Go to Brills'; you've no time to lose;
And a so tell your frits in the news—
"Get the Habit."

For now I am we l-dressed you see,
And in the future it shall be
That al-my friends will follow me—to
"Get the Habit."

"Get the Habit," go to Brills'
For your furnishings, fashions and frills,
Clothing, shoes and hats the same,
But don't forget the Proper Name,

"GET THE HABIT"

—GO TO BRILL BROTHERS'.

It Cooks Quickly AND Perfectly

Why you should use GAS for cooking

It Saves Fuel AND Labor

JUDGES of scarfology have delivered their verdict upon SOLIDSILK Cravats — they're in all shops that count for anything.

LOUIS AVERBACH, Maker, 842, 844, 846 Broadway.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO., 237 and 239 West 55th St. Oldest, Largest, Most Modern. Tel. 371 38th St. Established 1857.

THE TURF.

Brighton Races TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
THE D STAFF STAKES
AND FIVE OTHER EVENTS, INCLUDING 2 MILE STEEPLECHASE.
MUSIC BY MILITARY BAND.
Reached by All Coney Island Routes.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1887.)
VAN TASSELL & KRAMER'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
129 and 133 East 25th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Ave., New York
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Parties will always find a large and interesting line to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING
THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book advertisements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

For the House, For the Person—

We Can Add to Your Comfort, at Little Cost Today

From top to bottom of the store, stocks are being cleaned up by radical price-concessions. This brings scores of opportunities that thrifty folks are prompt to profit by.

Then we take pride in maintaining full stocks of the things that add to summer comfort—offering only the worthy kinds, at fairest prices.

For money saving, for worry saving, for time saved, and fullest satisfaction in shopping, come to WANAMAKER'S—the easiest store in New York to get to, and the most comfortable when you get to it.

Cool Suits for Men-----

Serviceable Sorts at a Low Price

No suiting wears better than a worsted. Nothing else seems to shed the heat so well.

Today we have picked out something like a hundred light weight Fancy Worsted Suits, in medium and dark colors, that were rightly priced at $20, $22 and $25, and marked them all at

Fifteen Dollars a Suit

which means a saving of from five to ten dollars on as choice a suit as a conservative man would wish.

All sizes for regular, stout or tall figures. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Terry Cloth Bath Robes

Every Terry cloth—or Turkish toweling—Bath Robe in this stock is imported. Furthermore, every one, when judged by ordinary standards, based on limited purchases, is worth fully a quarter more than the price we ask.

Of one style alone, we order two thousand at a time—thereby getting a price otherwise absolutely impossible to obtain.

The robes are cut full and ample; the Terry cloth is soft and absorbent; and the patterns are in many cases exclusively ours. They are robes that are a true comfort to the luxury-loving man.

Austrian Terry Cloth Bath Robes are $2.50, $6.50 and $7.50.

French Terry Cloth Bath Robes are $3, $3.50, $5, $6, $6.50, $7.50 to $10. Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth st.

Summer Silks

At Midsummer Prices

We offer today two new lots of highly desirable Summer Silks at unusually low prices.

These silks are not only cool and attractive; but they are the sorts easy for home sewers to make up during idle hours, when a dressmaker is not handy.

Plain Black Foulard Silks at 45c; worth 65c

Three thousand yards of plain black 4ply Twill Foulard; excellent for waists and full dresses. These are light in weight. Bright new silks, just received from the loom-room; cool and comfortable for summer wear.

Printed Polka-dot Foulards at 45c; worth 65c

Twenty-five new styles of very desirable Foulard Silks in navy blue-and-white and black-and-white, with all sorts of neat polka-dots; good, firm and serviceable silks that we can recommend to wear well. Rotunda.

Cool Dress Stuffs

Kinds That Tasteful Women Want
At Summer Clean-Up Prices

Every woman likes to have a dress or two in the making. Here is opportunity to add freshness of the most pleasing sort to the summer wardrobe, at the smallest possible cost:

15c Corded Madras at 8c a Yard

Fancy corded stripes of white and colors on the favored blue and slate grounds; also colored stripes on white grounds.

12½c Colored Duck at 9c a Yard

Colored Cotton Ducks that have much the effect of linen goods; in clear colorings of navy blue, tan, pink, cardinal, black and white.

50c Silk Muslin at 12½c a Yard

Printed Silk-and-cotton Lenisine in elaborate foulard and figured striped designs on white ground, and floral medallion stripes on colored grounds.

20c Scotch Ginghams at 15c a Yard

Fancy Scotch Corded Ginghams, in a variety of attractive colors; and white corded stripes on colored grounds of blues, tans, grays, greens, pinks and cardinals.

25c Corded Cheviots at 16c a Yard

Printed Cluster Corded Cheviot, in a variety of attractive small designs in black figures; and figured stripes printed on cluster corded striped grounds of white; for making pretty shirt-waists.

25c Linen Batiste at 18c a Yard

In the natural linen color; the ideal fabric for summer shirt-waists and gowns.

50c Linen Ginghams at 18c a Yard

Corded Striped Linen Ginghams, in a large variety of attractive stripes in colored fields of blues, tans, grays, reedbas, pinks and cardinals.

25c French Penangs at 18c a Yard

In attractive stripes for shirt-waists.

35c and 37½c Ginghams at 18c and 25c a Yard

Novelty Ginghams in a great variety of handsome mercerized cordet and lace stripes, in colors on white; and contrasting colors on grounds of blues, pinks, grays, reedbas and dark blues.

50c Silk Mousselines at 25c a Yard

Self-colored Silk-and-cotton Mousselines, in a crepe-like weave, in light blue, tan and black; and large stripes in white.

45c French Organdies at 25c a Yard

French Printed Plaid Organdies, in attractive floral designs on tinted grounds. Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

White Goods---Sun-struck Prices

Perhaps you've longed for a bigger supply of thin white shirt-waists during the recent torrid spell. Astonishing how quickly a shirt-waist loses its freshness under such temperature conditions.

With prices on fresh, cool White Goods as low as these, it becomes an easy, inexpensive matter to supply deficiencies. There's a sharp saving on every item mentioned here:

At 10c a yard, formerly 15c to 20c—Mercerized, Madras or Lace-striped White Goods; twenty patterns.

At 20c a yard, formerly 30c—Madras, Cheviots, Jacquards, including imported 32-in. Basket weave Cheviots, beautifully mercerized.

At 25c a yard, formerly 40c to 50c—Over thirty patterns of English mercerized striped and figured Madras, Cheviot and Jacquards; in thin, medium or heavy weights; 28 to 32 in. wide.

Then a hint of other reasonably-priced White Goods:

Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins, over fifty patterns, 18c to $1 yard.
Persian Lawns, at 20c to 60c a yard.
Soft-finish Mercerized Batiste, sheer, 40 in. wide, in white or ecru, at 45c to 75c a yard.
French Organdies, 68 in. wide, at 25c to $1 a yard. Broadway.

All Housekeepers Are Interested

In This July Sale of China, Glass and Bric-a-Brac

Those who are within shopping distance of WANAMAKER'S will have a keen desire to come and pick out pleasing pieces. Those who are farther away, can be served most satisfactorily by writing to our Mail Order Department to do the buying for them.

Certainly there are few homes that will not be the better for some additions selected from the fine collections arranged on special counters of our Main floor today.

Here are Dinner Sets, Fancy China, Cut Glass, and Bric-a-Brac as tempting in beauty as in price.

Dinnerware

At $10, worth $16—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; full flower decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $16, worth $22.50—Austrian china Dinner Sets of 100 and 103 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; full flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $35, from $50—French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters; full flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $95, from $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; flower decorations and all pieces gilt.

At $20, from $42.50—Limoges china Dinner Sets of 102 pieces; border decorations, and all pieces gilt.

Basement.

Richly Decorated Plates

In the finest china and the choicest decorations—Dinner, Breakfast, Tea and Bread-and-Butter sizes; also Oyster and Soup Plates:

At $5 doz., from $10. At $10 doz., from $20.
At $9 doz., from $18. At $15 doz., from $30.
At $7.50 doz., from $15. At $21 doz., from $42.

Decorated Fancy China

A fine collection of prettily decorated china, much reduced in price:

Salad Bowls, at 50c, 60c, $1.25 and $1.50, from 75c, $1, $2 and $2.25.
Celery Trays, at 50c and $1.25, from 85c and $2.
Cake Plates, at 60c and $1, from 85c and $1.75.
Olive Dishes, at 40c and $1.25, from 75c and $2.50.
Spoon Trays, at 50c and 75c, from $1 and $1.25.
Ash Trays, at 25c, from 50c.
Chop Trays, at $3, from $4.
Bread Trays, at $1, from $2.
Ramikins, at $1.50 doz., from $2.40.
Ice Cream Sets, at $3, from $4.

A collection of China Plates in several sizes, Cups and Saucers, Fruit Saucers, and Oatmeal Saucers, in good decorations, well worth double today's prices:

Plates, at 10c, 12c, 15c. Fruit Saucers, at 10c.
Cups and Saucers, at 15c. Oatmeal Saucers, at 15c.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

Cut Glass

Rich cuttings, marked as the figures tell:

Bowls, 8 in., at $8, worth $5.
Carafes, at $2, worth $2.50 and $3.
Celery Trays, at $3, worth $3.50.

Cut Glass

Vases 8 in., at $4.50, worth $6; 14 in., $16, worth $24; 18 in., $25, worth $35.
Olive Dishes, $1.25 and $1.50, worth $1.85, $2.50.
Sugar and Cream Sets, at $3 pair, from $2.50.
Water Jugs, at $7, from $9. Main floor, Cross aisle.

Pressed Glass

Artistic designs at low prices:

Salad Bowls, at 12c, 20c, 30c and 40c.
Oval Dishes, at 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Celery Trays, at 15c, 25c and 30c.
Ice-cream Nappies, at 75c and 85c doz.
Olive Dishes, 80c and $1 doz.
Sugar Bowls, 12c and 15c. Syrup Jugs, 25c, 30c.
Vases, 12c, 15c and 25c. Rose Bowls, 60c.
Plates, 75c and 85c doz. Cracker Jars, 50c.
Comports, 75c and 90c doz.
Punch Bowls, on foot, at $2.75.
Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Bric-a-Brac

Hundreds of pretty pieces to select from, hardly any two alike:

Royal Vienna Vases—
At $5, from $7.50. At $20, from $30.
At $7.50, from $11. At $50, from $75.
At $9, from $14. At $60, from $125.
At $11.50, from $17.50.

Royal Bonn Pieces—
At $2.25, from $4.50. At $9, from $18.
At $5, from $10. At $35, from $52.
At $7.50, from $15. At $40, from $60.

Trinket Pieces—
At 25c, from 50c. At $2.50, from $5.
At 85c, from $1.25. At $5, from $7.50.
At $1, from $1.50.

Minton Pieces—
At 75c, from $1.25. At $1.85, from $2.75.
At $1.25, from $2.50. At $3, from $4.

American Vases, etc.—25c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2.25 to $5.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

Parian Bronzes, in figures and groups—
At $5, from $7.50. At $30, from $45.
At $7, from $10. At $35, from $57.50.
At $10, from $14. At $65, from $125.
At $20, from $30.

Marble Busts and Figures—
At $18, from $27.50. At $45, from $90.
At $22.50, from $32.50. At $60, from $90.
At $27.50, from $40. Basement.

Summer Separate Skirts

Unusual Value at $6

For the woman who is in need of a cool, stylish skirt in walking and dress lengths, to round out her summer wardrobe, these two groups of Separate Skirts constitute an opportunity of rare timeliness.

There are about seventy-five skirts, faultless in style and making, in each offering, and when we say that they are

$6 Each, worth $10

it is a very conservative statement of their value. Here they are:

Walking Skirts of etamine, in blue, black and a few light colors. Very stylish in design; made with gored flare and finished with fancy ornamentation of material; elegantly tailor-finished.

Dress Skirts of white linen and linen etamine; elaborately trimmed with antique laces, in various pretty designs.

There's hardly any need to enjoin haste, to secure a share of the bargain. Eager women will not need the hint. Second floor, Broadway.

White Shirt-waists

To discourse at much length on the all-around availability of the white shirt-waist for such weather as last week's, would savor of painting the lily.

Women seem to have discovered the many merits of white lawn shirt-waists themselves.

Our province, then, is merely to announce a splendid stock of them, composed of charming new styles in variety and at prices to suit every women.

Half-a-dozen descriptions of the prettiest white lawn waists you'll see this summer:

At $1.75—Full front; cluster plaits and lace insertion, plaited back; lace collar and cuffs.

At $2.25—Full plaited front; lace insertion, cluster plaited back and sleeves, buttoned at side.

At $2.75—Full plaited and embroidered front; cluster plaited back and sleeves, buttoned at side.

At $3.50—Plaited front with embroidery; inlaid vest trimmed with pearl buttons; plaited back, full bishop sleeves.

At $5—Full front with yoke of dollies and plaits below; plaited back and sleeves; buttoned at back.

At $6.50—Full front of plaits and lace; plaited back and sleeves; fancy tab stock.

To add zest to the story, here's news of sharp reductions on

White Linen Shirt-waists

At $2.25, formerly $3.75 to $4.75—Three styles; some with full plaited and embroidered fronts; others trimmed with Mexican drawn-work or stitched with black; trimmed with pearl buttons; plaited backs.

At $3, formerly $5.50 and $6.50—Full front with yoke effect of dollies and cluster plaits; or yoke of lingering with plaits below; plaited back.

At $4, formerly $5.75—Full plaited and embroidered front, with inlaid vest trimmed with pearl buttons; plaited back and sleeves.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Cool Underwear For Men

Out of a stock of Underwear that contains every known sort that a man is apt to want to wear in summer weather, we pick a few kinds that provide comfort for these hot days, at popular prices:

At 25c each—White gauze cotton Shirts, cream colored open mesh Shirts, and white ribbed lisle thread Shirts; closed fronts, sleeveless.

At 37½c ea.—Open-mesh cream-colored cotton Shirts, with short sleeves.

At 50c ea.—English white gauze cotton Shirts and American-made Drawers, with double seats to match.

American-made white gauze merino Shirt and Drawers; shirts, short or long sleeves, sizes 34, 75c; drawers, size 30, 65c. Advance 10c on each increasing size.

Broadway.

Lace Center-Pieces, Scarfs and Doilies

These are just the things to make the summer house homelike, and they are things that add tasteful touches to the home as well.

Now you pay little for them.

Cluny Doilies and Centerpieces, and a few Scarfs; also Renaissance Centerpieces and Scarfs; all desirable patterns. Some have linen centers, others are all lace. The Cluny prices begin at 30c for a 6-in. doily, and go up to $10 for a 54-in. scarf. Plenty of prices between; sometimes only one of a kind, but a good assortment.

Renaissance Centerpieces, 65c.
Renaissance Scarfs, at $2.
All worth a half more.
Tenth street.

Lawn Dressing Sacques

Sheer, dainty and cool, they aid materially in making the time a woman spends in her room comfortable. And it's surprising, how many pretty new styles can be evolved by ingenious minds and worked out by deft fingers.

Our showing exemplifies this—there are dozens of styles, ranging from $1 to $25. They are all of white lawn, some with full plaited fronts, others in Empire or kimono style; and all are made attractive with laces, embroideries, or ribbons.

Why not add a few to your summer wardrobe, at a small outlay?

Second floor, Tenth street.

Lawn Ties

For Women

These are fine imported ties, hand-hemstitched, hand-drawn and hand-embroidered, with and without soft stock collars.

Former prices were $1.50 to $3; today 75c and $1 each.

Women who admire really fine and dainty neckwear will appreciate this opportunity.

Broadway.

The "Wanamaker" Ice Cream Freezers

We didn't give our name to an ice-cream freezer until we were certain we had the best crank machine going.

The WANAMAKER Freezer is the most efficient of its kind. It is built to combine ease in working, with good results and durability. For instance:

Pails are made of the best thoroughly seasoned Virginia white cedar, and have electric-welded galvanized iron hoops—guaranteed not to pull off.

Cans are made of heavy tin plate, with drawn steel bottoms.

All outside parts exposed to dampness and action of ice and salt are smoothly and heavily galvanized.

Automatic twin scrapers insure positive and continuous scraping of frozen cream from side of can.

Sizes and prices:

1 qt., $1.50.	6 qts., $3.10.
2 qts., $1.85.	8 qts., $3.85.
3 qts., $2.10.	10 qts., $5.25.
4 qts., $2.45.	14 qts., $7.25.
14 qts., with fly-wheel, $10.25; 20 qts., $14.50.	Basement.

Pictures

At Lower Prices

Art things have to take a practical turn sometimes. They have no more rights at the clean-up season than mere utilitarian things.

So you may add beauty to your walls at these savings:

Carbon Photographs, in wide oak frames, with corner ornaments; no mats; 16x20 in. figure subjects. Were $2.75; now $2.75.

Landscape Etchings, in selected subjects; matted and framed in wide ornamented oak frames; 18x28 in. Worth $7.50; at $3.

Selected landscape subjects, in Carbongravures, framed in ornamented frames; no mats; 16x24 in. Were $3.75; now $2.75.

Colored Photogravures, framed in ornamented gilt frames; no mats; figure subjects; 22x28 in. Were $10.50; now $7.50.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Women's Coats

At a New Price

These are the rich and attractive summer coats of net, voile and silk, superbly appliqued, that we imported from Berlin to sell at $34 to $50 each.

They are stylish to a degree; and very cool and light. About fifty remain, on which we have set a brand-new price of

$18 Each

which should hurry them out. Second floor, Broadway.

Summer Hats

For Women and Girls

They are light and cool, as summer hats should be; jaunty, too, and inexpensive.

Some are plain, made of linen, pique, duck or grass cloth; others are trimmed simply but effectively.

Prices range from 50c to $5. Second floor, Tenth street.

Boys' Wash Suits

You can safely let your boy go in wading or make mud-pies every day in a clean suit, without investing much money, when cool Washable Suits cost as little as this:

At 75c, worth $1, $1.50

Washable Sailor Suits of galatea; sizes 3 to 12 years.

At $1.15, worth $1.50

Russian Blouse Suits of summer crash or striped galatea; sizes 2½ to 6 years. Second floor, 9th st.

Some Cool Shoes

Shoes that promise, and supply, summer comfort, coolness and style, for men and women. Oxfords, of course, the hot-weather footgear *par excellence*.

And prompt service and comfortable space in our Main floor Shoe Store make picking out the right shoes an easy, pleasant matter even on the hottest days.

Let us fit you out today with such shoes as these:

Men's White Canvas Oxfords, $3
Made on shapely lasts, of fine white canvas; no lining; light and firm; oak leather welted soles. Your summer outfit is incomplete without a pair of these shoes.

Men's Black Kidskin Oxfords, at $3
For the man who wants coolness in business. Light weight, on swell lasts; soft and easy.

Women's White Duck Oxfords at $2.50
White canvas low shoes, tipped, no lining, perfectly cool; light-weight leather soles, with shapely heels. They look well with a white gown.

Women's Black Oxfords, at $3
For dress occasions, of course, the black kid or patent kid is essential. They are Arched to give grace to the foot; made of fine grade leathers; some with Louis XV. heels, others with Cuban heels. They have light turned or welted soles.

Main floor Shoe Store.

Bath Brushes and Bath Mitts

Anything that adds to the thoroughness of the summer bath is to be desired.

Here are long-handled Bath Brushes, with pure bristles, today at 25c and 35c, that are worth ten cents more.

Also Bath Mitts at 10c, worth 20c. Tenth street.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Last week is memorable as having provided many new low records and new low averages. "Activity at the expense of values" is a phrase which it was necessary to repeat daily during the latter part of the week. As a result, of 134 stocks which moved a point 12% fell, and of 50 bonds which moved a point 41 fell. Selecting the dozen most active stocks as representative of the list, it appears that every one declined. The fall for the most active, Atchison, was 3¾, and the greatest fall among the dozen was 6¼ for New York Central; St. Paul fell 6. The lowest fall among the dozen was 2½ each for Rock Island and Steel common. As a new departure dates from the records of last week, it is thought useful to give a few comparisons of the lows made on Saturday with the year's highest:

	Low.	High.
Atchison, pf	90	103¾
Central of New Jersey	195	250
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	144¼	169¾
Chicago & Northwest	187¾	222½
Manhattan	134	155¼
Metropolitan	119¼	142¾
Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. M.	167	184
New York Central	114¾	134
Pennsylvania	127¾	147¾
Pullman	200¼	216¾
Rock Island	31¼	37¾
Southern Pacific	65¾	69¾

In the head market Steel So were far the most active, and closed at the lowest, 50%, a decline of 2¾. Standard Rope Os fell 9¼, but this was exceptional. Although declines were quite general, the average fall was probably less than 3%.

There were violent fluctuations in the cotton market during the week, without any sign of the collapse of the bull pool. New York Central's fall reflects no diminution of earning power, but perception of the difficulty of financing its terminal under present conditions. There is some weakness, but no panic in the iron trade. This epitomizes the chief events of the week, which had a result so disproportionate to their apparent importance that there is a general disposition to refer the severe and general fall to technical and financial considerations, rather than to usual factors of either values or prices. Stocks have been bulled before now on predictions that decreases of earnings and dividends would cease soon. It is anomalous to find them being beared now despite an unusually good apparent condition intrinsically.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

El Paso (Texas) Electric Company, on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Harbershaw-Read estates.
Union Card and Paper Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	221	
Adams & Hassamann		
Allis-Chalmers	12¾	12¾
Allis-Chalmers pf		32
Amalgamated Copper	50	50¼
American Ag. Chemical	33	35
American Ag. Chemical pf		90
American Beet Sugar	30	31
American Beet Sugar pf	79	82½
American Bicycle	4	4½
American Bicycle pf	16	18
American Car & Foundry	34½	35
American Car & Foundry pf	92	93
American Coal	205	215
American Cotton Oil	65¼	70½
American Cotton Oil pf	90	97
American District Telegraph	32	35
American Express	187	190
American Grass Twine	4	4½
American Hide & Leather	7	8
American Hide & Leather pf	26	28
American Ice Security	34	37½
American Ice Co. pf	80½	81
American Linseed Co	17	18
American Linseed Co. pf	33	35
American Locomotive	31	32
American Locomotive pf	99	102
American Malting Co.	2¾	3
American Malting Co. pf	10	12
American Smelting & Refining	81	82½
American Snuff	130	140
American Snuff pf	90	95
American Steel Foundries	32	35
American Steel Foundries pf	69	70
American Sugar Ref.	115¾	116¾
American Sugar Ref. pf	119	121
American Tobacco	240	246
American Tobacco pf	90	91
American Woolen Co.	11	11
American Woolen Co. pf	72	76
Anaconda Copper Mining	45¼	45¾
Arbuckle Bros.	42	50
Arbuckle Bros. pf	90	95
Atlantic Mercantile pf	90	95
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	64¼	64¾
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf	90¼	90¾
Atlantic Coast Line	119¾	122
Baltimore & Ohio	52¾	53¾
Baltimore & Ohio pf	92	94
Boston & L. pf	162	165
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64¾	64¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	207	205
Brunswick City	7	8½
Butterick Co.	45	47
Buffalo & Susquehanna	60	65
Canadian Pacific	150¼	150¾
Central Railroad of New Jersey	195	197
Chesapeake & Ohio	36¾	38
Chicago & Alton	33	35
Chicago & Alton pf	66¾	67¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	170	200
Chicago & E. Illinois pf	130	134
Chicago Great Western	17¾	17¾
Chicago Great Western pf. A	76¾	76
Chicago Great Western pf. B	24¾	24¾
Chicago Great Western deb	80¾	80¾
Chi., M. & St. Paul	143¾	145
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	171¾	173
Chi. & Northwestern	183¾	184
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	132	135
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	177	180
Chi. Term. & Transfer	12¾	13
Chi. Term. & Transfer pf	31¾	35
Chi. Union Traction	3¾	4
Chi. Union Traction pf	20	25
C., C., C. & St. L.	94	95
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	103	104
Cler., Lor. & Wheel	75	85
Cler., Lor. & Wheel pf	75	85
Clev. & Pitts.	180	190
Colo. Fuel & Iron	30	30¼
Colo. & Southern	16¾	17
Colo. & Southern 1st pf	56	57
Colo. & Southern 2d pf	23	23¼
Colo. & Hock. Coal & Iron	17	17¾
Consol. Gas	150	145
Consol. Coal	30	00
Consolidated Tobacco pf	114¾	116
Corn Products Co.	18¾	20
Corn Products Co. pf	87	89½
Crucible Steel	14¾	16
Crucible Steel pf	86	90
Cuban Steamship	10	12
Cuban Steamship pf	30	35
Cuban Submarine	3	4
Cuban Submarine pf	25	30
D., L. & W.	365	370
Den. & R. G.	42	42
Den. & R. G. pf	90	91
Detroit Southwestern	5	6
Dist. Sec. of N. J.	40	42
Dom. Coal	65¾	72
Dom. Iron & Steel	17	19
Dom. Iron & Steel pf	69	70
Dom. Textile	65	70
Dom. Textile pf	90	95
Dom. Coal	140	150

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STOCKS AND BUSINESS.

The behavior of the stock market is, of course, disquieting to those who are engaged in its transactions. It is not a pleasant or encouraging thing to see New York Central fall off several points in the course of a week, to see the local traction shares considerably below the level at which they recently stood, to see the shares of the great steel corporation selling down without evidence of support or a public desire to buy, and to see the whole list sag from day to day with occasional breaks called violent in certain individual cases.

But it would be a great deal worse if these declines were occasioned by diminished earning power. If the fall in New York Central shares, for instance, were occasioned by the suspension of dividends, there would be real reason for alarm. But the stock market goes on its downward way at a time when earning power is not diminishing and when the promise of the near-by harvest gives a certain assurance of increase not only in earning power, but in National wealth. We shall harvest a wheat crop in excess of 700,000,000 bushels, the largest on record. The corn crop will be in excess of two billions and a quarter bushels. Meanwhile the business of the country is exceedingly active and profitable. The troubles due to strikes are either already past or on the way to settlement, and outside of the field of speculation there is no visible reason for apprehension.

Want of confidence is the first sure sign of impending financial disaster. In business circles there is no want of confidence, save here and there some not altogether groundless fear that troubles in the speculative markets may spread to outside interests. In Wall Street it has come to be pretty well understood that the present troubles are due to vast ill-considered and imprudent commitments of capital. If as an accompaniment of that uncomfortable situation general business were on a decline and the power of the country's industries to earn money was diminishing, serious trouble could not be far off. The contrary is the fact. The gentlemen who have made the commitments will not have a pleasant Summer. They and their friends and those who have trusted them may lose money. But though the now nearly certain promise of great crops and through the healthy condition of business they will have an opportunity to get again upon solid ground if there has been any reason or sanity at all in their ventures. Their opportunity to recover themselves is, perhaps, more fortunate than they have deserved. At any rate the country will not be needlessly alarmed because in midsummer Wall Street finds itself overloaded with securities which the public is not at present willing to buy.

EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER.

Whatever may be the truth in the matter, it is a good thing that EDWARD VII. is generally believed in his own and in other lands to be intensely desirous of framing closer and more friendly relations with the French Republic. "Rapprochement" is, after all, only the conventional diplomatic term for what children call "making up," and temperament has a great deal to do with it. It is not so much a question of what the real interests on either side are as it is of the demeanor of one party or the other. Considerateness and amiability of behavior go further than argument or even than solid advantage in determining the result. And in the intercourse of Governments as of individuals, the courtesy that satisfies self-respect and soothes wounded vanity counts for a good deal. In all these King EDWARD is by nature and by training skilled. He made the first visit to the French capital, and he made it in the most cordial and gracious and winning fashion. And he has received the return visit of President LOUBET in the same way. When we go back only a few years and recall the manner in which the two peoples were talking each of the other at the time of the Dreyfus affair and during the Boer war, we can understand how great were the obstacles the King had to overcome, the sagacity and good will he has shown in dealing with them, and the value of the results. In a way his tact has put the French and the English people on the footing established under NAPOLEON III., and when we consider all that has happened in France since then, the feat is an amazing and happy one.

There are also grave possibilities of ultimate effects involved in the knitting of new ties between Great Britain and France. Up to the present time Russia has been not merely the only acknowledged ally of France, but the only Power with whose Government the intercourse of the republic has been conspicuously cordial. The alliance is an avowedly defensive one, based on the common suspicion and fear of Germany. Russia and Great Britain are not on the most amicable terms. They have serious differences in China, and Great Britain has just served formal notice that the accomplishment of Russia's desire to secure a port on the Persian Gulf would be regarded as a hostile act. If France can be won wholly or in part from Russia, the latter Government would seriously be embarrassed, for Russian finance depends on French subscriptions and the French fleet is the main dependence of Russia in any great war on the ocean. Certainly Russia would be far more inclined to keep the peace if these aids were withdrawn. They would probably be withdrawn if France had no fear of Germany, and British friendship would be a better guarantee than Russian on that side. But as a matter of fact it is not at all likely now that France needs any defense against Germany. That nation may quarrel with Russia in time, for there are long-standing causes of animosity between them that may bring on war; but she will not quarrel again with France unless forced so to do, and the weakening of the French alliance with Russia would tend rather to peace than to hostility with regard to Germany.

In the same way, the understanding of France with Great Britain would tend toward peace between the latter country and Germany, for Germany has, on the whole, been more aggressive toward Great Britain than Great Britain toward Germany. Whatever temptations toward aggression she may feel would be tempered by prudence if France were to appear as a possible British ally. Thus it seems certain that more friendliness between France and Great Britain is likely to aid in preserving the peace of the world generally. Curiously enough, that was the dream of GAMBETTA, one of the most far-sighted statesmen of modern France, who followed for quite different reasons the precedent of the second NAPOLEON.

THE REAL THING.

"You will think me very pedantic," said EMERSON, in that parting address to his English hosts at Manchester, which is entitled to rank as one of the "great little speeches" of the world's literature; "but I cannot take the smallest interest in any holiday except in so far as it celebrates real and not pretended joys." Such a holiday is without any question that interchange, we will not say of compliments or of civilities, but we will say of expressions of mutual esteem and liking, which is now going on in England between the British Navy, headed by its royal and imperial commander, and its American naval guests. There has been an actual basis of cordiality and an actual wish for a better and closer understanding, in the reception in England of the President of the French Republic, or at least there ought to have been. As we have suggested, it is a shame that so enlightened and liberal a country as France should be thrown into the arms of a reactionary despotism simply because she had nowhere else to go, no other friend in Europe. An Anglo-French alliance, such as was arranged against Russia half a century ago, is a much more eligible and natural arrangement than the distinctly unnatural alliance between Russia and France, to which temporary exigencies have condemned the French Republic. The visit of King EDWARD to France and the return visit of M. LOUBET to England are events that ought not to be without effect on the politics of the world. They do, to an appreciable extent, "celebrate real and not pretended joys."

But, for the unquestionably "real thing" compared to the naval jollifications and fraternizations now going on in England, and culminating in King EDWARD'S dinner to the American naval officers. To one who has followed British official procedure the mere fact that for that dinner the "gold plate" was brought down from Windsor to Buckingham Palace speaks volumes. That exposition denotes that the British monarchy delights to honor the guest for whom it is produced to the very "n plus oneth." It is the limit. And, as it is perfectly well known that there is no more delightful host than the Briton when once he has assured himself of the social position of his guest, it may be safely assumed that the American naval officers in England are having the very best of good times. The very unusual and very much appreciated compliment which King EDWARD has paid them is the culmination, but it is only the culmination of the hearty hospitality that they have met with since and before their feet stood upon English ground. That very fine old British sea dog, Admiral HOPTON, struck the keynote of the occasion when he begged that the official salute to himself might be dispensed with, and when he furthermore signaled to both squadrons an intimation of his wish that all official visits between them might be "taken as paid."

A meeting, even a formal and ceremonial meeting, between the navies of the two great Anglo-Saxon Powers, is on a peculiar basis. They have the very best of reasons for respecting one another and for liking one another. It is, we suppose, a tradition of the British Navy that rule for rule, ship for ship, gun for gun, the only navy it needs to be afraid of is the American. It is, we know, a tradition of the American Navy that the Briton is the only fighting sailor man who is in that sense a match to that extent formidable. This tradition is of an antiquity to which the memory of "man," or of man's grandfather, "runneth not to the contrary." The American service is the daughter of the British. An illegitimate daughter it was by many Britons held to be, inasmuch that when a floating "Poor Richard" contrived to harry the British coasts, British irritation took the form of calling its skipper, PAUL JONES, "the American pirate," a description which has been perpetuated by Mr. RUDYARD KIPLING, who ought to have known better, but which has exactly as much accuracy and appositeness, and no more, as would have a description of GEORGE WASHINGTON as "the American highwayman." And then came the American war of 1812, a conflict, until almost the close of it, most inglorious to American arms on land, but so glorious to them at sea that out of seven ship duels they won five. This is not so great a disparity as the peaceful contest of half a century for the America's Cup, in which Britain up to date has scored no victory, and only one "round" out of fifty or so. But "'tis enough: 'twill serve." It has served to inspire that wholesome sentiment of respect which is the surest foundation of friendship.

And the friendship has also come. For well-nigh ninety years no hostile shot has been exchanged between a British and an American man-of-war. And within that period the two navies have often been "lined up" alongside of one another, nourishing their mutual friendship on a basis of common animosity or common suspicion. Poor old JOSIAH TATNALL—to be sure, he was a Confederate afterward, but that does not count—sending his launches to tow the British boats out of the Chinese fire at the Pei Ho forts in 1858, with the quotation that "blood is thicker than water," has been without doubt post-prandially worked for all he was worth, if not overworked, in England during these last days. So, doubtless, has good old KIMBERLY, the American Admiral at Samoa, in 1888, who paraded his band on the deck of his doomed flagship to play "Hail, Columbia" as she drifted on the reef, and who led in person the cheering for the British Calliope, the only man-of-war in that roadstead full-powered enough to make head against the fury of the hurricane and to steam out to the sea and safety.

We may be sure that none of these incidents has been forgotten by the American and British naval officers in the festivities of the week at Portsmouth and at London. We may be sure that every one of them has been "in their flowing cups freshly remembered." They are not good things to forget. They are excellent things to remember. They form a basis of fraternizing that amounts to something. "It is the real thing." No philosopher need trouble himself with considering whether the meeting of the British and American Navies celebrates "real and not pretended joys."

THE PROTEST IN THE DOCK INQUIRY.

The protest filed by the counsel for Messrs. GAYNOR and MUNZER, with Justice MAYER, is unusually amusing for what was doubtless intended to be a serious legal document. The burden of the protest is that whatever the strength of the case which has been or may be made out against the defendants in this inquiry, their prosecution would be a hardship, for the reason that whatever may be proved against them their conduct was no worse than that of a great many other city officers who were stockholders in companies or members of firms doing business with the city. To single them out is to put them at an unfair disadvantage, and they "should be protected by this court, so far as it has power to protect them, from the apparently studied unusual, and persistent efforts of the public prosecutor to prejudice, not only the judgment of the court, but also of any jury which may hereafter be called upon to try the specific offense now charged, or any other which the misguided energy of the official power of the public prosecutor may prompt him to bring against them."

It may be imagined that a lambent smile overspread the face of Mr. Justice MAYER when he listened to this pathetic appeal for protection of the two unfortunate gentlemen who have been annoyed and embarrassed by the efforts of District Attorney JEROME and his assistants to connect them with a deliberate and gainful violation of Section 1,553 of the city charter. There are a great many people who would be the better for judicial protection of this kind against the inconvenient industry of the District Attorney's office in detecting and endeavoring to punish violations of the law.

"THE COLLEGE COURSE."

Dr. BUTLER of Columbia University does not "quit" easily. The principles on which he thinks that the college course should be based have, since he formulated them a couple of years since, received much discussion, some of which has been harsh and impertinent, and some of it frivolous. But he has continued, on all proper occasions, to explain and sustain his ideas, and he has won the sympathy and approval of no small part of those qualified to give intelligent criticism. At the session of the National Educational Association just closed in Boston, he delivered a careful address on the general subject of "The Length of the Baccalaureate Course and the Preparation for the Professional Schools."

What interests most in this address, as in the previous writings of Dr. BUTLER on this matter, is the earnest and practical way in which he undertakes to judge the present methods and the suggested changes in them, not by the conventional standard of accepted precedents, but by their adaptation to actual conditions. Now, the actual conditions which confront the educator of to-day are pretty plain to the fairly intelligent observer who is not himself engaged in education. It is clear enough to such an observer that, with advanced high school instruction and the increased demand for special professional instruction, the old-fashioned four-year college course, whether given in the collegiate department of universities or in the separate colleges, satisfies a smaller and smaller proportion of the students who in former years undertook it. From this tendency there is distinct danger that purely collegiate training will gradually be abandoned. Dr. BUTLER sees this, and proposes in substance that a course as thorough as it can be made, with high admission requirements, and planned for two years of time, shall be provided, and that all professional schools shall insist upon this course. Beyond that he would provide a continuation of the college course for those who might wish and be able to follow it.

This has been called a "get-wise-quick" plan. It is nothing of the sort. The training required for admission and that provided during the course could be, and, under proper guidance, would be far more difficult as well as fruitful than that obtained at the close of the four years of many of our colleges to-day. The student of seventeen, and often the student of sixteen, carefully and skillfully instructed, would enter college practically as far advanced as the students of forty years since were at the end of the sophomore year, and with better cultivated capacity for further acquisition and training. They would complete the two-year course much better fitted for the professional school than the average senior of that date, better fitted than a good many seniors of to-day. They would have the priceless benefit of more effective work in shorter time. Of course the essential element of the plan is that the work shall be more effective as well as the time shorter. That there is much room for great increase in effectiveness we at least are profoundly convinced. Dr. BUTLER contemplates the thing to be done, and not the time spent in doing it, except so far as the time can be shortened with entire safety. If that is not common sense, it is the kind of sense which is, unfortunately, extremely uncommon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Several elaborate arguments have been made, and they were pretty good arguments, too, to prove that Judge ASHBALL was justified in raising from four to nine years the penalty of a young burglar who, after sentence, muttered ill-wishes and insolent threats against the court, and the Judge himself has expressed resentment of the suggestion that he allowed personal feeling to influence his judicial action. Good as were the arguments, however, so far as proving that the prisoner escaped an unduly light sentence rather than incurred an unduly heavy one is concerned, and sincere as the Judge doubtless was in the belief that his own emotions as a man did not affect his decision as a judge, there remains, we fear, a general impression that the episode was an unpleasant and regrettable one, and that the increase of the sentence needed, in the circumstances, at least as much explaining as it received. And we also fear that this impression will not be weakened by what seemed to be a display of satisfaction by Judge ASHBALL when the Grand Jury placed in his hands another indictment for burglary against the young ruffian whose imprisonment he had so materially lengthened. "I am very much pleased by your action in this matter," the Judge is reported as saying. "This is the man for whom so much sympathy has been expressed, and over whom so much fuss has been made. We will put this indictment in the safe, and when he has served his sentence we will try him again." All that, too, is defensible easily enough, but it doesn't take a very sharp or prejudiced eye to see in it a manifestation of something extremely like personal feeling. And we do not ourselves remember that anybody had any particular sympathy to waste on the young burglar, or that any "fuss" at all was made over him. He was practically ignored in the comment on his case, and it gained attention only because of what it showed, or was supposed to show, in regard to the possibilities of the judicial mind. If, by some miracle, this burglar is really reformed and turned into an honest man by his stay in prison, will Judge ASHBALL still be eager, nine years from now, to drag that dusty indictment from the safe and "try him again" to see if he has learned manners at last? We can at least hope not.

—American Medicine of Philadelphia tells what it evidently thinks is a story which the newspapers should take humbly to heart and make the basis of good resolutions and better conduct in the future. "A lay periodical of the highest character," it says, "recently asked a physician to write for it a series of articles on his specialty. Nothing, answered the medical man, would give him greater pleasure, because it would be a perfect opportunity to bring to a class of readers in great need of the instruction such truths as would be of great benefit to them and to the community. The physician made but one condition: his name must not be published as author of the articles." That is all straight, but what follows is a little irritating: "The editor, a man of probity and intelligence, could not understand the reason for this, to him, absurd condition. Without the name the readers of the newspaper would not read. Truth for them had no interest except it were made a personal matter, and the speaker could be seen and known. The articles, indeed, would have been a splendid advertisement for the writer, given gratis, said the editor." Did the editor of "the lay periodical" say this, or did the editor of the periodical, not lay, trust to his imagination for the more striking details of the conversation? The layman was a very foolish fellow if he made the argument ascribed to him as to truth and its interest, while he had said that the name of a well-known doctor, signed to an article on medical subjects, would vastly increase its value in the eyes of the public, and therefore of the newspaper, not because the signature would make the truth personal, but because it would make the statements authoritative to whatever extent the doctor himself was an authority. There is nothing to excuse in that, and, as for the "advertisement," that was something for the doctor to decide for himself. In this case, it seems, the doctor decided that he didn't want it and the articles were not written—a result which, to us, proves much more as to the absurdity of asking doctors then as to the indelicacy of lay editors.

—It would be pleasant and perhaps profitable to know exactly what the Lord Mayor of London meant when he told our naval officers that he was thankful that the United States was "not bound by diplomatic rules and etiquette," and therefore did not hesitate to raise its voice in protest against barbarity in any part of the world. This sounds like a compliment, and doubtless was intended as such, but somehow it does not stand analysis very well, and might easily enough be twisted into an intimation that we are a queer, irresponsible lot, either ignorant of or indifferent to the accustomed restrictions on intercourse between civilized nations. Certainly all the diplomatic rules and etiquette that anybody ought to observe we ought to observe, and it is more than strange that Great Britain, for instance, cannot properly do anything that we can do without impropriety. One way out of the difficulty would be to assume that the Lord Mayor credited the United States with a courage which his own country lacks; but it is not exactly probable that he had that thought in mind. We know he meant well, so the mystery can be allowed to pass. Mayors quite often lack tact, on more sides of the ocean than one, and a Lord Mayor is perhaps excusable for lacking it a little more than ordinary Mayors.

—Few moralists are severe enough—or consistent enough—to condemn the misstatements so commonly made to persons seriously ill when they ask questions as to their own condition and prospects. Perfect innocence of intention serving in such cases as adequate excuse for concealing the truth, if necessary, by the utterance of what in other circumstances would be proved as absolute falsehood. An ordinary patient is one thing, however, and a Pope is quite another, and it is more than a little startling, therefore, to learn that the Pope's doctors and attendants have not hesitated to show him special editions of the Roman newspapers from which all alarming comments upon his condition have been removed, and that when he has requested to see the bulletins supplied to the public, his curiosity has been quieted and his calmness preserved by placing in his hands bulletins intended, not to give facts, but to inspire hope. Nothing could be further from our purpose than to assert, or even to intimate, that this has been unjustifiable; we are more than willing to admit that was only the wise exercise on the part of the Pope's doctors of a legitimate discretion; but—well, considering the attributes of his lofty position, the situation thus created for all concerned is about as puzzling, from the standpoint of the logical moralist, as it possibly could be.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

FIRECRACKERS AND GOOD CITIZENS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was shocked by the anti-fire crackers communication in to-day's TIMES. If the writer is not an imported citizen, he must be a degenerate American. The idea of his preferring "The Marseillaise" to American patriotic noise—"The Marseillaise" that has been denounced as "the most insurrectionary hymn that ever was composed," and is associated in the American mind chiefly with labor demonstrations!

I am the "nervousest" woman in New York, and consequently have no personal enjoyment of the Fourth of July, but when I see some Italian urchin, just out of Brooklyn, with arms full of giant crackers and an expression of ecstasy on his half-washed face, I think: "That is the right way to make a good American. Begin on him young, and let him have plenty of firecrackers on the Fourth of July."

CLARA MARSHALL.

New York, July 8, 1903.

College Sport and Harvesting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial yesterday on college students seeking employment in Western harvest fields, you say that the work will seem like rest to those accustomed to prepare themselves for intercollegiate athletics. I feel morally certain that the writer of that article never competed in intercollegiate athletics, and I know that he never worked in a harvest field. Am I not right? KENNETH BROWN.

Charlottesville, Va., July 10, 1903.

THE TIMES'S NEW BUILDING.

From The Ithaca Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is about to move up town and build a huge home on the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, and Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. It will make this departure that it may take advantage of the transportation facilities that will be offered by the Pennsylvania and Central Railroad when their proposed plans are completed. That this conservative newspaper gives evidence of great prosperity is encouraging to those who believe in clean journalism. We don't like the politics of THE TIMES, but we do like its wholesome and decent methods.

From The Knoxville Journal-Tribune.

THE NEW YORK TIMES prints a picture of the new twenty-two story building being erected for an office, and which it will occupy some time within a year. It will be one of the most commodious newspaper offices in the world. It is gratifying to all lovers of clean journalism to see the splendid success of the paper under its present management. When all the world was apparently running off after yellow journalism, THE TIMES announced that it would print all the news that's fit to print, and that has been its policy. It has set a pattern as a newspaper, and it is so clean that no one need hesitate about bringing it into the family, to be read by women and children. It is a high type of metropolitan journalism.

NUGGETS.

Asked and Answered.

Irate Father—Ah! how is it I catch you kissing my daughter, Sir? Answer me, Sir; how is it?

Young Man—Fine, Sir; fine!—Philadelphia Ledger.

What Files Are For.

"This," said the young and timid lawyer, "is but a rough draft of the will."

"Then," said the old lawyer, curtly, "it needs filing."—Baltimore American.

Uncle Reuben Says.

A man may go along fur fifty years an' not be worried much about de hereafter, but de minit de barber finds a bald spot on his head he's got a burden to carry fur de rest of his days.—Detroit Free Press.

A Tomato Tragedy.

A Philadelphia man grabbed a crate of tomatoes and tried to get away with it, but the police caught up with him and shot him down.

Pretty serious case of tomato ketchup, wasn't it?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PHARISEE.

From The Washington Star.

I've just been a-readin' the sentences wise
Concernin' some blessin's that come in disguise,
And whenever I'm put to a serious test
I try to think that it's all for the best.
This comfortin' rule, it is easy to see,
Applies to my neighbor, the same as to me.
We all kin cheer up, if it's jes' understood
That maybe our troubles are doin' us good.

So whenever my chickens go scratchin' next door,
An' my dog bites the man that comes 'round from the store,
Or if I lose reel-less some morning at dawn
An' am took with an impulse fur cussin' the lawn,
Or if I kin profit by somebody's loss
In a little transaction, like tradin' a hoss,
I won't be consoled rate. I don't think I should,
'Cause maybe their trouble is doin' me good.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Report of Aqueduct Commission Made Public by Mayor Low.

Changes in Plans for New Croton and Jerome Park Reservoirs—Delay Due to Labor Troubles, &c.

Mayor LOW yesterday made public the report of the Aqueduct Commissioners, and of their former Chief Engineer, now resigned, submitted to him to cover the condition of all the work in charge of the commission on June 1. The report was made in response to the request made by the Mayor for an itemized statement of what must be done to complete the work of the commission. The report was sent to the Mayor on June 24, but has been kept by him and by Corporation Counsel GROSS to this time in order that they might examine it carefully, and then have it printed for circulation.

The report is accompanied by a record of the changes made in the plans for the two great works under way, the new Croton Reservoir and the Jerome Park Reservoir, and the minutes of the meeting held on June 9 this year on the subject of the proposed changes of plans and the increase of price of the concrete lining of the floor and embankment of the Jerome Park Reservoir. Concerning the work at the new Croton Reservoir, the report states:

"The masonry of the main stone dam and the spillway is in an advanced stage of construction, and the time of the entire completion of the structure is dependent upon the programme of the construction of the southerly extension, where a masonry structure is being substituted for a earthwall and embankment ordered removed on account of its insecurity."

All of the work in question, except minor items, is being done under a contract with Coleman, Drisschand & Coleman, and is to be completed Oct. 1, 1904. The value of the work done by them to June 1 of this year is $2,470,286.50, and the estimated cost of the work remaining to be done under their contract, is $1,700,000. This, however, will be increased by the expense of excavation and masonry due to conditions found under the core wall. At the Jerome Park Reservoir the work done to June 1, 1903, by the contractors, McDonald & Underhill, amounts to $2,372,717.83, and the approximate cost of the work remaining to be done in accordance with the plans, not including the cost of the superstructure of the gatehouse, is $2,062,000. The westerly section of this work is to be completed under the contract by Aug. 1 of this year, and the easterly section one year later. Engineer HILL states in regard to this:

"It is apparent that the westerly section cannot be completed on the date mentioned. Under instructions from the Aqueduct Commissioners, we have made every effort to compel the contractors to complete this portion of the work on time, but it is evident from the physical condition of the work that it will be impossible to do so.

"All the engineering questions, particularly those involving a change of the original plans, write the Commissioners in their statement to the Mayor, "have been submitted, under the resolution of June 9, 1903, to the committee of expert engineers, consisting of Fred. William H. Burr, Henry Flood, Jr., Freeman and Rudolph Hering, who are members of the Commission on Additional Water Supply. No report has yet been made by them.

"The delays which have occurred in the progress of the work have been the result of unforeseen physical conditions, labor troubles, and the difficulty of obtaining coal owing to the strike of 1902 in the anthracite coal regions. These difficulties have been common to each of the contracts now being performed under the direction of the Commissioners. The labor difficulties have been particularly acute since early in April on all the work, and they are not limited to any particular contract.

"The impounding of water behind the new Croton dam will be necessarily delayed beyond Dec. 1, 1903, the date fixed therefor by the modified contract, and it is impossible to fix any date therefor until a sound foundation is reached in the excavation now being made. The time for the final completion of the new Croton dam will probably also be delayed, for the same reason, beyond Oct. 1, 1904."

THE NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

Wheat Yield Decreased, Corn Doubtful, but Average Crop of Barley, Rye, and Oats.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—The crop outlook in Minnesota and the Dakotas is so well known now that some forecasts may be made with a degree of accuracy. How it should ever have been thought that the Northwest would produce a bumper crop of Spring wheat this Fall is beyond comprehension, yet there were recognized authorities who predicted this in the face of the most adverse Spring conditions that the West has known for several seasons. It was the conditions that prevailed in the early Spring that made the usual yield promise a decrease. In the Red River Valley, along the Missouri River in North Dakota, and in the northern part of that State, a cold wet Spring retarded planting, as it did in other localities in the wheat belt.

In the localities mentioned seed was sown late. Dry weather followed and up to the time of the recent rains it had been stunted so that its average stand is not more than ten inches. Rain did not come in time to make this grain a full crop. Estimates of damage run from 25 to 50 per cent. In the James River Valley south to the Iowa line the crop will average better, but is far from satisfactory.

With a decreased wheat acreage there was no reason to expect a larger aggregate yield than was had last year, and it now seems impossible that these figures will be reached under the most favorable conditions from now on. The late rains helped wheat, but it could not restore the damage already done. It could not increase the length of the stalk nor could it enlarge the heads. Where the grain had not begun to head it did help the crop, and many farmers will reap a good harvest.

The normal yield of wheat in the three States should be about 220,000,000 bushels under the present acreage, which has not been increased for three years, though a large amount of new land has been brought under cultivation of other crops, and the grain tonnage of the railroads will not probably be reduced.

There was a difference in time of planting wheat, owing to the snows and rains which prevented work in the fields in the Spring, of three to five weeks, and much of the usually productive wheat land was plowed for other and later crops. Some of the early wheat was injured by the frost, and was again damaged by the slight drought—damaged to such an extent that it has not fully recovered. Up to the past week the temperature has been low, which has saved the Spring wheat from a complete loss of the short crop. Had the weather been up to the average with the crop in its present new condition it would have been burned up.

The careful estimate made by men who are capable of judging places the yield of wheat in Minnesota at about the estimate made by the Government a year ago, 85,000,000 bushels; North Dakota, 62,000,000 bushels, and South Dakota, 30,000,000 bushels. It will be Aug. 1 before the larger portion of the wheat crop is harvested, and in the meantime it will be subject to the inclement weather, which is daily cutting down the aggregate yield.

Barley, rye, and oats are an average crop, and the acreage is a little more than last year, that is, so far as the railroad companies are concerned, there will be practically no change from last year, while the increased commercial business must of necessity bring the traffic considerably above that of any previous year.

There will be a doubtful crop. Fifty per cent. of an average yield is the best that can be expected. The acreage planted was considerably larger than in any previous year, but floods in Minnesota, Iowa, and elsewhere caused a cut this Spring, and the cold weather has retarded its growth.

Retail Fish Dealers' Conference.

Another meeting of retail fish dealers is scheduled for to-day at 846 Eighth Avenue. Further agitation for the enforcement of the ordinance relating to fish vending will be the order of the meeting.

JOHN B. WEBER PLEADS FOR THE RUSSIAN JEW.

He Tells the Jewish Chautauqua Only Relief Will Be the Jews' Exodus from Russia or Abandonment of Present Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—John B. Weber, ex-Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York and Chairman of the special commission authorized by Congress in 1898 to visit Europe and investigate the causes inciting immigration to the United States, spoke here to-day before the Jewish Chautauqua on "The Status of the Jew in Russia."

In his address Mr. Weber declared that there would be no peace for the Russian Jew, no substantial relief for the sufferers until the total disappearance from Russia of either the Jew or the special laws enacted against him. After calling attention to the oppressive features of the various restrictive laws applicable only to those of the Jewish faith, and dwelling more particularly on those affecting religion, education, and residence, he charged that these laws were being responsible for misery and persecution. Summing up the status of the Jew in Russia, Mr. Weber said:

"To-day he is an alien in the land of his birth, a subject who bears an undue share of the burdens of government without the privileges of its meanest citizen. Fettered in his movements handicapped in his vocation, restricted in his educational opportunities, he is unable to protect himself and powerless to successfully invoke the protection of the authorities—a slave without the self interest of a master to shield him from abuse—he stands helpless, friendless, and defenseless against brute force, cursed not not only by religious intolerance, but by contending forces that strive to strengthen the Government, on the one hand, and to destroy it on the other, the irrepressible conflict of the age between government by autocracy and government by the people. The Jew is, therefore, the sport of the rabble, the mark of the official, the football of fanaticism, the butt against which strikes the wrath of bigotry, intolerance, and savagery."

As to the matter of protesting to the Russian Government he said:

"I can see a great difference between conditions there and here. We have no laws here discriminating against the rights of the negro, in respect of his person, his property, or his concubine, as is the case with the Jew in Russia. The discrimination in respect of the negro's voting privilege, attempted in some of our Southern States, is yet to stand the final test, and even if it results in depriving him of his vote, it is a small matter in comparison with the discriminations against the Jew. Besides, it may be said that, however deplorable are the Hendish mob outbreaks here, the victim is at least charged with the commission of crime of the most serious nature.

"Not so with the Jew; he has committed no crime nor is he charged with offense other than that of clinging to the faith of his fathers, which if he live up to will make him a better man and a better subject of the State. But over and above all is our undoubted legal and moral right to protest against the conduct of a friendly power, when such conduct unfavorably affects our economic and political system. We cannot look with unconcern upon the arrival of thousands of hunted, terror-stricken human beings, who come to us crushed in spirit and impoverished in substance, to enter into competition with our respected and self-respecting labor.

"Neither is it an answer to say that we have the remedy in our own hands by closing our ports against these people. This would violate our every instinct of humanity, and would be against the spirit, if not, of institutions, against the policy which has made this country great and prosperous, and which will continue to add to our progress and prosperity. If immigration is confined to normal causes alone. The abnormal immigration from Hungary is due to the laws and methods of that country, and this gives us a legal and moral right to object. Self interest and humanity unite in a loud call to invoke such rights."

Referring to a hope that a considerable part of this stream from Russia may be diverted to other lands Mr. Weber quoted the statement of an emigrant at Kovne in the pale: "I am going to America, for in that direction lies hope. Here I have only fears to confront me. The future may be delusive, but the fears are a certainty. My great ambition is to breathe at least once the free air with which God has blessed the American people." These, said the speaker, "are the words of an uneducated Jew, and these are the sentiments in the heart of every Jew in Russia."

Continuing, he said: "Be patient with these unfortunate people, and do not judge them by the ordinary standards. Their lives from the cradle to the grave have been under extraordinary conditions. The grown-up generation can never forget their mistreatment—they cannot banish fear and suspicion on command, but their children can be fitted to enter upon our citizenship and make us glorious in deed and reflect credit upon our American institutions."

Receipts of Kishineff Committee.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—The Kishineff Relief Committee has received the sum of 102,000 rubles ($52,170) from America and 369,700 rubles ($189,487) from Russia. The total receipts up to the present amount to 738,500 rubles ($378,626) and the total expended has reached 575,000 rubles ($295,000.) The future expenditure is estimated at, at least, 250,000 rubles. ($128,500.)

LACKAWANNA ROAD'S MOVE.

Belief That It Is Intended to Use an Abandoned Right of Way.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 12.—Much mystery surrounds the plans of the Lackawanna Railroad as to the disposition of the old West Line Railroad cut which stretches from Summit to Irvington, in Essex County. It is believed that a protest is on foot to use this abandoned right of way, and this belief has gained credence through the movements of some of the company's engineers who have been tracing up the old sod-covered roadbed and getting a list of the various property owners who would claim that the land covered by the right of way had reverted to them because abandoned by the railroad company some thirty-five years ago.

It is suggested that the company contemplates connecting the other end of the old branch with the main line of the Morris and Essex Division for the purpose of establishing a short cut for express trains, or it may be intended to use the line for freight traffic, thus relieving the main line and avoiding the heavy grades near Summit.

NEEDS OF FLOATING HOSPITAL.

Hot Weather Has Taxed the St. John's Guild Charity.

Children and mothers carried on the Floating Hospital during its first week have numbered in the thousands, and the Seaside Hospital is crowded with little children and babies desperately ill.

The extreme hot weather of the last few days has played sad havoc among the children of the crowded districts of the city, and the workers in St. John's Guild are straining every nerve to meet the great emergency. It requires money to relieve the suffering, and the Trustees of the guild appeal to the citizens of New York for funds and ask for a generous and immediate response.

Among the contributions already received have been these:

Charles A. Schieren	$50
"In Memory of Little Joe"	5
Junior Reserve Society, Kingsbridge Park, N. Y.	5
Friends of a love gift to Dorothy Cuthbert	5
Thomas	5
Mrs. Alex. Hamilton	5
Mrs. Edward King, Newport	5
The "Opportunity Class," King's Daughters	5
Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Newport	5
Mary and Ruth Littell	5
Miss I. M. Cammann	5
Miss Holmes and four friends	5
Mrs. Anna Westlake	5
W. P. Wells & Co.	5
A. Goldmark	5
Hubers	5

EDWARD'S FOREIGN POLICY

Germans Begin to Understand Its World-Wide Significance.

England's Cultivation of the Friendship of Liberty-Loving Nations Recognized as a Guarantee of Freedom.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 12.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says King Edward's visits to Portugal, Italy, and France, President Loubet's reception in London, and the toasts and sentiments exchanged with the officers of the American squadron force upon German politicians certain facts sometimes studiously ignored. The leading part played by King Edward in developing British foreign relations is becoming generally recognized. Moreover, the popularity, in the best sense of the word, of the British Government's foreign policy is beginning to be appreciated.

Attempts to make out that the whole British Nation, including the Parliamentary Opposition, does not stand behind the Government in its friendship with America, France, and Italy, and its alliances with Portugal and Japan, become daily more feeble and intermittent. The friendship of these nations, which on both sides of the Atlantic stand for progress in liberty's paths is recognized to be a sort of gulf stream, encircling and warming the world, and bearing everywhere by the happiest coincidence the surest guarantee of freedom in the invincible and unreproachable naval power of the co-operating empires and States.

The Paris correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung compares the present attitude of a certain section of the German press with that affected toward the first visit, on invitation of Czar Alexander III., of the French squadron at Cronstadt. Then, as now, the real meaning of the greetings was missed, the sequel proving the scoffers the laughing stock of Europe.

FRENCH TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

Financial Benefits of Friendly Relations Pointed Out by ex-Minister Baudin.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 12.—According to The Times's correspondent in Paris, Deputy Baudin, Minister of Public Works in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, writing of the entente cordiale, shows that French commerce with England amounts to 8 per cent. of the total foreign trade of the Republic, while the British Islands receive about 20 per cent. of the entire exportation of France. French exports to England amount to 1,277,000,000f., while French imports from England amount to 672,000,000f.

France comes fourth on the list of England's customers, but she employs the British merchant navy more than her own, spending 560,000,000f. thereon. On the other hand, France enjoys a great advantage from the British tourist. M. Baudin regards 500,000,000f. as a safe estimate of the annual value of the British tourist. This M. Baudin regards Great Britain's annual contribution to France—as varying from 1,500,000,000f. to 2,000,000,000f. or from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000. Hence, he concludes, good relations between the two countries are essential.

WARNS AMERICAN FINANCIERS.

The London Times Says Prudence Is Necessary to Restore Economic Health.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 13.—In its City article to-day The Times, commenting on the returns of the New York banks, says the most ominous feature is the excess of loans over deposits, which has lasted a long time. A very good harvest, combined with an avoidance of large new issues of capital, is absolutely necessary to the economic health of the United States. With very good crops and prudence, especially the latter, there is no reason why its financial position should not gradually become safe.

The liquidation of the last seven months has done good, but the extravagances of business conduct committed by the leaders of American finance in 1901-2 led to an inflation far too great to be fully remedied by a fall of prices which in Europe would be regarded very great, but is not very severe according to the American standard. The incurable optimism of the American mind is showing itself in talk about normal conditions, meaning a fresh upward movement. It is true most leading American financiers take a sober view, but it remains to be seen whether their influence is strong enough to restrain their improvident allies and rivals.

MUZZLING PRESS IN CHINA.

Interest Aroused by the Government's Prosecution of Editors of a Shanghai Newspaper.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times's Shanghai correspondent says in reference to official action against the Young China Party in Shanghai that the Taotai has issued a warrant for the arrest of the editorial staff of the national paper Su-Pao for publishing seditious matter. The case is attracting special attention because the Chinese Government requires that the accused shall be surrendered to the provincial authorities. This under the circumstances is equivalent to a death sentence.

The Diplomatic Corps has called for a report on the case from the Shanghai Consular body, which in the meanwhile has secured the Taotai's recognition of the principle that in such cases residence of a foreign settlement must be tried and punished within the settlement limits.

The office of the newspaper in question, which undoubtedly published seditious articles mainly denouncing Manchu corruption, has been closed as the result of an ex-parte application before a mixed court, and the trial will be held before the same court in the presence of the British Consular Assessors. English lawyers have been engaged by both sides.

The chief interest in the case lies, first, in its effect on native journalism, which is the most important educational factor in the country, and, second, in the fact that the present campaign against free opinion is instigated by powerful reactionaries who regard the spread of such opinion with greater apprehension than the loss of Manchuria. It is noteworthy that the first steps taken by the Nanking Viceroy against the Progressivists were due to the latter's denunciation of Wang-Chih-Chun, since removed; also that the reactionaries are doing their utmost to prevent the return of Chang-Chih-Tung to Nanking.

LESSONS OF RIFLE SHOOT.

Englishmen Admit That the Americans' Sliding Windguage Was a Big Advantage.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times's correspondent at Bisley, discussing the lessons of the Palma Trophy shoot, says the Americans were greatly helped by their sliding wind-guage, which is infinitely superior to the British method, substituting mechanical exactitude for human fallibility.

LENIENCY IN MACEDONIA.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 12.—The Porte has issued fresh instructions regarding the application of pacificatory measures in Macedonia, says The Times's correspondent at Constantinople. The authorities have been ordered to spare Bulgarian families harsh treatment, and roving Commissioners will be appointed to superintend the application of its measures.

TO INSPECT THE KEARSARGE.

Prince of Wales Arrives in Portsmouth and Will Visit Cotton's Flagship To-day.

PORTSMOUTH, July 12.—The Prince of Wales arrived this evening for the inspection of Rear Admiral Cotton's flagship, Kearsarge, to-morrow. Ambassador Choate and Secretaries White and Carter of the American Embassy traveled in the same train from London.

Admiral Sir Charles F. Hotham received them at the station, and the whole party drove to the Admiralty House as the Admiral's guest, the Prince of Wales, Ambassador Choate, and Admiral Hotham occupying the first carriage. H. O. Arnold-Forster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, and other departmental officials have also arrived from London for to-morrow's inspection.

Among the guests at the dinner given by Admiral Hotham in honor of the Prince of Wales were the officers of the American squadron.

TURKS AND BULGARIANS CLASH.

Ministerial Council Summoned at Constantinople and More Troops Called Out.

PARIS, July 12.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople published here, engagements have taken place between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier, which the Turks accuse the Bulgarians of crossing. On the other hand, the Bulgarians assert that the Turks tried to occupy the neutral zone.

The dispatch adds that a Ministerial Council was hurriedly summoned at Yildiz Kiosk last night, and more troops have been called to the colors.

SERVIAN KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Thanksgiving Services Held—Peter Grants an Amnesty.

BELGRADE, July 12.—The birthday of King Peter was celebrated to-day and thanksgiving services were held throughout the country. The King held a reception at the palace, and granted an amnesty in honor of the occasion, in which were included many military prisoners. The city was decorated and illuminated.

It is stated that the King will probably visit the Czar in September.

A crisis is expected to occur involving a reconstruction of the Cabinet.

NEW PROPHET IN ARABIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Rumors are current that fresh troubles have broken out in the Province of Yemen, Arabia, in consequence of the appearance of a new prophet.

Rebel Reverse in Morocco.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 12.—It is confirmed that the War Minister, El Menebhi, entered Taza, the stronghold of the Pretender, Bu Hamara, July 7, after seven days' fighting, which resulted in a complete defeat of the rebellious tribes.

ATTACKS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Dr. Morgan Also Defends Extra Services in Carnegie Hall.

Before beginning his sermon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan of London stated that he had received a letter complaining the Sunday evening services he is holding in Carnegie Hall are drawing many persons from church.

"The letter was not signed," he added, "and is not to be considered of great significance, but there may be some justice in the assertion. I would, therefore, announce that it is not with the intention of drawing people from other churches that the services are being held in Carnegie Hall. But there are a great many people in New York who have no church home during the Summer months, and I am only ask them to attend the services at Carnegie Hall."

In the course of his sermon Dr. Morgan referred to the "heresy of Christian science" and declared that there would be no room for such heresies in the world if the Christian Church had in its teachings followed more emphasis on the immanence of God. At this point the preacher was interrupted for an instant by a voice from the rear of the church, which said impressively, "True; that is true."

"Is it true to say that Christian Science?" continued Dr. Morgan. "Yes, that which is of Christ is good; all the rest is of no value."

Referring to Jesus's great love, the preacher declared that society condemns sin, but seeks out the sinner if he is discovered.

"It is the sin that is excused by finite humanity and the sinner is wounded. But Jesus denounced the sin and of the sinner he said, 'Will thou be whole?'"

In his evening sermon at Carnegie Hall Dr. Morgan alluded to Christian Science as "that last neurotic fancy of a neurotic age that disposes of sin by claiming that there is no such thing in existence."

WILLIAM E. VANDERPOOL DEAD.

Noted Gas Engineer of Newark, N. J., Expires After an Operation for Appendicitis.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—William Eugene Vanderpool, a well known gas engineer, died at his home, 22 Washington Street, in this city, to-night, after an operation performed upon him this afternoon for appendicitis.

The operation was performed by Drs. E. E. E. Bohlo of New York and Hewlitt and Crook of this city. Mr. Vanderpool was taken ill yesterday, and it was decided to perform an operation on him to-day.

He was a widower, fifty-nine years of age. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Howard W. Hayes, who is now in Europe, and Mrs. Shepard Homans of Short Hills, N. J. None of his immediate family was at his bedside when he died.

Mr. Vanderpool was President of the International Gas Light Association of the world, and President of the American Gas Light Association, and also of the Howard Bank. He was Director of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Association and of the Newark National Banking Company. He was also President of the Newark Gas Company up to the time of the consolidation in 1895. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1864 and also from the Troy Polytechnic School. He was a son of Beach Vanderpool, who was formerly Mayor of this city.

IN THE SHOPS.

It seems warm weather to speak of rugs of any kind, but these are just the kind to put into the Summer home, and they are good, serviceable, and pretty for homes at any season of the year as well. They are something quite new from Ireland. They are made of wool and jute in the most artistic colors and designs. And they are reasonable in price. They will average about $2.60 a yard, and one 6 feet by 9 will cost $15, which is certainly a low price for a rug presenting so good effect. This rug is in rich shades of blue and green, and in tone, the centre of a plain color, and the border showing a curious and effective design of a shield and conventionalized thistle. The design appears in several of these rugs.

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Other rugs come in a shade of dark green and of soft olive, and the same pattern is to be seen. A rug in maroon and green, of large size, has a design of what appears to be poppy blossoms and perhaps the seeds with oak leaves. These rugs are most effective with the mission style of furniture.

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One interesting feature of the rugs is that while not many are kept in stock orders can be given for them, and they will be made up in any desired color scheme or design, and only two months will be required to fill the order at the ordinary retail price for a rug in stock.

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Speaking of rugs of this kind makes one think of the burlap hangings which are also so good with the mission furniture. They are to be found in the deep, rich, red shades of brown and with wide hemstitched hems or with simple lines of drawn work running through them lengthwise. They are beautiful and very effective. They are made up and dyed to order if desired. They go well with the walls having a buckram background, paneled with dark wood.

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A Mc couch chair on mission lines is something new and comparatively inexpensive. It costs about $35. The effect when it is used as a chair is that of an ordinary Morris chair. But the cushions are removed, the back lets down, a part of the seat is raised and turned up for a head, the back and front cushions are replaced, and a third taken from beneath the chair, put on the extra piece which has been turned out, and there is a comfortable couch or even a bed to be used in a case of emergency and with none of the objectionable features of the ordinary make-shift bed.

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A regular Morris chair in mission furniture with the big heavy leather-covered cushions will cost considerably more than this, the cushions alone being worth $15.

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A big copper-finished corner china closet is one of the late pieces of mission furniture to be seen. This is large and broad, with square-paned doors to give a good view of the china within. It has not a sharp point in the corner inside, but a straight piece set across which gives a more commodious effect and will please the housekeeper who has to look after it. Corners are the bete noire of the housekeeper.

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A sideboard also with long copper outside hinges matches the china closet. This is made something on the line of the old Colonial furniture or the English, a long sideboard with four long legs. There are large cupboards on either side and four or five commodious drawers between them.

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Simplest effects are the best in the linen gowns. One with stitched seams has tucks around the upper part, three of them something over half an inch deep to form a hip yoke, and there is no trimming at the lower edge, which is finished with a hem. The bodice has a wide stitched panel front piece, with two rows of buttons, those on the edge fastening with loops. There are three tucks to match those on the skirt around the lower part of the bodice. The top of this is cut a little over around the throat and a little white neck piece and stock is worn inside it.

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A white wool voile negligee trimmed with an open filet lace is effective. It is light and not warm, though there is more substance to the material than to many made up in these attractive garments. The voile has a wiryness which makes it hang well. It is finished with a deep shoulder collar of the material edged with lace. This separates in the back into two deep points, from the centre of which at the neck falls the fullness gathered and having a Watteau effect. The collar is square in front and the gown is gathered full beneath it and has two broad bands of the lace inset on either side of the front, running lengthwise. There is an inset band of lace around the lower edge.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 12.—Countess Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot were entertained at luncheon this afternoon by Ogden Mills at his villa on the Cliffs. This evening they were guests of honor at a dinner given by Lispenard Stewart at White Lodge.

Three other luncheons were given this afternoon, one by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Crossways in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. Orme Wilson, who are her house guests, and the other by Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore in honor of Miss Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna of Ohio. Mrs. John J. Mason gave a luncheon at her cottage on Catherine Street.

This evening Mrs. Frederick Nelson gave a dinner at the Casino, where the first Sunday night concert of the season was given. Cottage dinners were given by Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, and Egerton L. Winthrop.

Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was here on his steam yacht Fauvette, gave a luncheon Saturday at Berger's.

J. Pierpont Morgan was here to-day on his steam yacht Corsair.

H. Gale Delan, Ogden M. Bishop, and Edwin W. Dwight registered at the Casino to-day.

Miss May Van Alen, who arrived in New York yesterday from Europe, arrived here late last night, going to Wakehurst, where her father has been for several days.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 12.—Mrs. George Jay Gould was a visitor here to-day, sailing over from Saunderstown on her steam yacht Emerald. She returned to Dutch Harbor later in the afternoon after a visit to her cottage, Meadow View.

Sherlock Swan of Baltimore gave a dinner in the Grecian Gardens this evening. Covers were laid for twelve.

Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Starring of New York have arrived at the Imperials.

Dr. N. S. Jarvis, United States Army, has arrived at the Massasoit.

The fourth subscription concert of the season at the Matheson took place this evening.

HIS CRITICISM OF JUDGES.

Dr. Sturges Tells Orangemen That Never Before Could So Many Be Bought for So Little.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac C. Sturges preached the anniversary sermon of the battle of the Boyne to about 400 Orangemen at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Cornelius, in Forty-sixth Street, last evening. He told them that their forefathers had taken the Christian religion into the north of Ireland as early as 100 years after the death of Christ.

During his sermon Dr. Sturges reminded the Orangemen that there never was more need of the loyal religious spirit which had actuated their forefathers than now, adding: "There perhaps has never been a time when politics in this country were so corrupt, and so many judges could be bought for so little money."

In another connection Dr. Sturges told the Orangemen that it was their duty to knock down the man who offered them a dollar at the polls.

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schlesinger of 69 West Ninetieth Street celebrated their golden wedding yesterday at their home, there being present eight of their children, fifteen grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. At the reception which was held in honor of the event 200 of their friends were present to congratulate them. There were many beautiful and valuable presents.

W. E. HENLEY IS DEAD.

English Poet, Journalist, and Critic Was Fifty-four Years Old—Collaborated with Stevenson.

LONDON, July 12.—William Ernest Henley, the poet and collaborator in several plays with Robert Louis Stevenson, died yesterday, aged fifty-four years.

Mr. Henley died at his residence at Woking. He was in his usual health until a fortnight ago. He then fell sick and was obliged to keep to his room, but was not confined to his bed. On Saturday he became worse and a doctor was summoned. He died suddenly at 9:30 o'clock last evening from heart failure, following on nephritis.

All this morning's papers contain long obituaries and editorial articles in which they regret "the loss of one of the foremost and most striking of British writers."

To the admirers of the work of William Ernest Henley it has long been a matter of astonishment that his place as a poet has not been more generally recognized. Perhaps, however, it is just because his verse has in so great a degree that quality which may be termed distinction for want of a better word—that quality which, for instance, one finds in the work of Pater—that it has been more or less ignored by the reading public. And yet it has not only been the public which has neglected Henley, his work has been ignored in quarters which are supposed to lead public taste. In the "Anthology of Victorian Poetry," edited by Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, which was published last year, one fails to find a single poem by Henley, not even the noble verses by him which are better known than the author's name:

Beneath the night that covers me,
Black as the Pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods there be
For my unconquerable soul.

* * * * * * *

It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
I am the Master of my Fate:
I am the Captain of my Soul.

It is found, on reference to "Who's Who," that Henley's "A Book of Verses" is now in its fourth edition. It was first published in 1888, and in the limited circle which appreciated it no doubt was entertained that the new author was destined to go very far. He did not publish a great deal afterward—he was far too severe a self-critic for that—but his later productions are regarded as at least equal to his first printed book. "The Song of the Sword" appeared in 1892, a volume of poems in 1898, and "Hawthorn and Lavender and Other Verses" two years ago.

As a journalist and essayist Henley is perhaps rather better known than as a poet. He was at different times editor of various well-known reviews. As a critic he was radical in the extreme. His pet horrors were the verses of Sir Lewis Morris and Sir Edwin Arnold, but he also greatly disliked, inter alia, the productions of George Eliot and Theodore Watts.

Stevenson, in his inimitable style, described Henley as a talker. The two men were chums at Edinburgh in their youth, and their literary tastes were the same. The chief of them was Dumas, who influenced the style of both. The plays which Stevenson and Henley wrote in collaboration were "Deacon Brodie," "Beau Austin," "Admiral Guinea," and "Macaire."

DEATH OF T. A. McKINNON.

General Manager of Boston and Maine Stricken with Heart Disease, Died in Two Days.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 12.—Tristram Allen McKinnon, First Vice President and General Manager of the Boston and Maine Railroad, died to-day at his Summer home on Marblehead Neck. The cause of death was heart disease. Mr. McKinnon was stricken while at his desk in the North Station, Boston, last Friday, and was at once removed here. Physicians held out no hope for his recovery, but the friends of the well-known railroad man were greatly shocked to-day when they learned of his sudden death.

Mr. McKinnon was born in Ireland in 1844. He entered the railroad service when twenty-four years of age, and was clerk and timekeeper at the Passumpsic Road shops at Lyndonville, Vt., until 1871, when he became Acting Superintendent of the same road. From 1873 to 1880 he was Superintendent of the Brockville and Ottawa and the Canada Central Roads. For three years after this he was Assistant General Manager of the Southeastern Railway, and for four years was General Manager. Later, after two and a half years' service as General Superintendent of the Ontario and Atlantic Division of the Canadian Pacific Road, he became Manager of Transportation of the whole system, leaving that position in 1890 to become General Manager of the Concord and Montreal. In 1894 he became General Manager of the Boston and Maine. He is survived by a widow, son, and daughter.

The funeral service will be held at Emanuel Church, Boston, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the burial will be made at Montreal on Wednesday.

MARRIED.

BRUEN—WILLIAMS.—At St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Buffalo, N. Y., July 8th, by Rev. Walter North, rector, Magdalene Grattan Williams of Buffalo to George Everett Bruen of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BALLOU.—Entered into rest on Friday, July 10, in the 83d year of her age, Amy Adams Ballou, daughter of the late William B. and Susan Sager Ballou.

Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 28th St., Monday, July 13, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HATCH.—Mary Elizabeth, wife of Albert H. Hatch, July 11, 1903.

Funeral services from her late residence, 48 West 76th St., on Tuesday, July 14, at 12 noon. Interment private.

BROOK.—On Lord's Day, July 12, 1903, Ernest Phelps Brook, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral service Tuesday evening, July 14, at 8 P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, George B. Forrester, 255 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIFFING.—Suddenly, July 9, William Craig, son of Mary E. Craig and the late Isaac Hutton Giffing.

Funeral from his late residence, 377 West 71st St., on Monday, July 13, at 2:30 o'clock.

McCREERY.—At the Presbyterian Home, 49 East 73d St., Mary Ann McCreery, in her 81st year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the home on Monday, July 13, at 3 P. M.

McKIBBIN.—On July 11th, Albert H. McKibbin, in his 82d year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 712 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, July 13th, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn, Tuesday morning.

MERRITT.—Entered into rest on Friday, 10th inst., Mrs. Margaret Merritt, at her late residence, Zabriskie House, Newport, R. I.

Message from St. Mark's Church, Newport, R. I., on Monday morning, 8 o'clock.

NORCROSS.—On Friday afternoon, July 10, at his late residence, 59 West 76th St., George H. Norcross, aged 74 years.

Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, at 1:15 o'clock Monday, July 13.

OAKLEY.—At Canton, Penn., July 10, 1903, Helen Louise Oakley, wife of Henry A. Oakley of New York City and daughter of the late Richard W. Clark.

Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and Tenth St., Tuesday, July 14, at 11 o'clock A. M.

OAKLEY.—At Canton, Penn., July 10, 1903, Helen Louise Oakley, wife of Henry A. Oakley of New York City and daughter of the late Richard W. Clark.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SATTERLEE.—At Yonkers, Friday, July 10th, 1903, Lucie G. Satterlee, daughter of the late Georgia Satterlee.

Funeral service at her late residence, 703 Palisade Av., Yonkers, on Monday morning, July 13, at 11 o'clock.

SHELEY.—At Rochester, N. Y., July 11, 1903, Elizabeth M. Tinker, wife of the late Hiram Sibley.

Funeral Monday afternoon, July 13.

SPENCER.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 10, at Queens, L. I., John De Moncevoz, second son of the late Dr. Dudley and Joanna Maxice Spencer, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, Monday, at 10:30 o'clock.

VANDERPOOL.—Eugene Vanderpool, in his home, 22 Washington Place, Newark, N. J., on Sunday, July 12, in his 59th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARDELL.—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, Lavinia Woods Wardell, daughter of the late Alfred W. Wardell, in her 71st year.

Funeral from her late residence, 169 East 49th St., on Monday, July 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILKINS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, July the 10th, 1903, Marin Gilbert Wilkins, son of the late Lewis Morris and Sarah Ogden Lancey Wilkins.

Funeral service at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, July 13th, on the arrival of the 10:40 train from New York. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn.

WILKINSON.—Suddenly, at Liverpool, England, on June 20th, 1903, Robert Frederick Wilkinson, of Poughkeepsie.

Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, July 14, 1903, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 1 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Samuel C. Howell.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—Samuel C. Howell, the only surviving son of the late T. P. Howell, founder of the big leather company of that name, died last night at his home, 21 Washington Street. He had been ill for two months from fever trouble. Mr. Howell was fifty-four years of age, and was President of the T. P. Howell Leather Company, the largest manufacturers of patent leather in the world. He was also President of the Howell & Hinchman Leather Works at Middletown, N. Y., and a Director of the Consumers' Coal Company of Wilkesbarre, Penn. In addition he was President of the Leather Manufacturers' Association, a member of the Board of Trade, of the Essex Club, Kane Lodge of Masons and Damascus Commandery, and was a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, to which he was a large contributor.

Mr. Howell leaves a wife and one sister, the latter the wife of Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the United States Court. His widow is the daughter of the late Henry W. Conger, who was United States Consul General at Hongkong, Consul General at Tientsin, and Secretary of the State of New Jersey. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY D. HEISSENBUTTEL, Secretary of the Moquite-Offerman-Heissenbuttel Coal Company, died yesterday of appendicitis at his home, 220 Waverly Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn forty years ago, and was in the coal business about fifteen years.

SHADRACH M. BRUSH died at Stamford, Conn., yesterday on the farm which he had occupied for a half century, and which was purchased by his ancestors from the Indians. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Brush was a pioneer among the Greenwich merchants and the founder of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich. He served in the Connecticut Legislature.

PATRICK A. DUCEY, a wealthy retired lumberman, died at Detroit yesterday, aged 70 years. When the Michigan lumber business began to decline he purchased a tract of 50,000 acres of timber in the Adirondacks and carried on active operations in that part of New York State until he retired. He also had extensive lumber interests in Mexico and California, besides mining property in Colorado.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 12.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date July
ANDRIESSEN, Mariana, 104 E. 67th	1	11
AUSTER, Rosa, 34 Columbia St.	1	11
BAUMANN, Therese, 101 E. 91st St.	20	11
BONFORTE, Leonardo, 45 Oliver St.	18	11
BENDER, Arthur, 546 E. 84th St.	1	11
BADGER, Jonathan, 209 E. 50th St.	80	10
BEUERMANN, Henry, 302 E. 113th	76	11
BOSS, Katherine, 117 E. 123d St.	1	11
BERG, Nettie, 115 W. 10th St.	10	10
BARCLAY, W. T., Mt. St. 48th St.	46	9
BENSON, Amanda, 439 Jefferson St.	1	11
BLOUSS, Ferdinand, 109 Lewis St.	62	11
CANTWELL, Thomas, 506 W. 46th	70	11
COLLAN, Simon, 147 W. 26th St.	1	10
COLLASSO, Rosina, 6 Jones St.	80	7
CARPENTER, H. W., Putnam House	68	11
CRUMP, Martin, 311 E. 56th St.	9	10
CHALLEN, Howard, 430 W. 34th St.	72	10
CORCORAN, 88 Washington St.	28	10
DITTEN, Dennis, 549 E. 80th St.	50	10
DONAHUE, Thomas, 17 Beach St.	6	11
DYER, Mary J., 322 E. 27th St.	1	11
DE STEFANO, S., 195 Mulberry St.	10	11
DEGAN, Joseph, 438 E. 55th St.	1	11
FAPPIANO, Victor, 140 Park Row	28	11
FEDEROWICH, C., 60 Gouverneur St.	1	11
FRAGALE, Margaret, 264 Elizabeth	1	11
FRIEDMAN, Samuel, 51 Ridgewood St.	1	11
GOLDBERG, David, 1 W. 111th St.	36	11
GREEN, Solomon, Randalls Island	29	11
GAFFNEY, John, 321 W. 11th St.	1	11
GAY, Mary, 1 E. 124th St.	1	11
GRADY, Emelio, St. Luke's Hosp.	2	12
HANNIBERRY, E., 417 10th Av.	1	11
HANCHEL, Frank, 319 1st Av.	61	11
HALLER, Wilma, 1 W. 84th St.	1	10
JANOFSKY, Philip, 176 Madison St.	34	10
JOHNSTON, Alexandria, 150 E. 81st	42	10
KLINCH, E., 315 Alexander Av.	22	9
KENNER, Catherine, 111 E. 12th St.	71	11
KIRCHNER, Fanny, 146 Eldridge St.	1	12
LANNAGHAN, Patrick, 437 W. 25th	69	10
LYDON, John, 502 E. 80th St.	6	9
LAUTERBACH, George, 230 E. 86th	65	10
LEDERER, Ida, 1 E. 124th St.	1	11
LEAF, Frances, 114 1st St.	38	12
MARTIN, Robert, 346 E. 40th St.	63	10
MILLER, Carrie, 232 E. 84th St.	40	10
MAGEE, Ann, 304 E. 60th St.	86	10
MARBERG, Harry, 154 Richmond St.	1	11
MAHLER, Jacob, 46 1st St.	1	11
MONACO, Michele, 212 E. 111th St.	46	11
MARINO, Lucia, 120 Elizabeth St.	42	10
MANUS, Catherine, 163 Mott St.	70	10
McCORMACK, William, 1,757 2d Av.	6	10
McGUIRE, T., 75 Greenwich Av.	22	11
McELROY, Margaret, 413 E. 12th St.	70	9
McCREERY, Mary J., 49 E. 73d St.	80	11
McMAHON, E., 227 E. 46th St.	1	10
McGECKIE, Elsie, 2,080 2d Av.	1	11
NICHOLS, Mary E., 439 E. 15th St.	1	10
NOVOSACK, Eva, 10 Chrystie St.	1	11
O'NEILL, Mary, 102 Bowery St.	35	10
O'NEILL, Annie, 325 E. 76th St.	46	11
PARKER, C., 301 W. 126th St.	6	9
PLATARO, Julia, 359 W. 38th St.	27	10
PANNOCCHIA, Vincenzo, 290 Mulberry St.	40	10
PASCALE, Giovanna, 355 W. 27th St.	2	10
PAELLINITE, R., Jr., 508 W. 24th	31	12
ROGAT, Max, 203 Monroe St.	21	10
RYAN, Augustus, Metropolitan Hos.	40	11
REICH, Winnie, 245 W. 52d St.	23	11
ROTHMAN, Martha, Infants' Hosp.	1	9
RAY, George E., 303 7th Av.	1	11
SOMMERVILLE, Ida, 470 W. 43d St.	1	10
SAYER, Agnes L., 252 Manhattan Av.	20	9
SPISAKEY, John, 13 Washington St.	1	11
STARK, Willie, 81 Avenue C.	18	11
SHAW, Hirsch, 103 1st Av.	61	9
SALVO, Gaetano, 24 Stanton St.	12	10
SHANNON, Cornelius, 2,074 2d Av.	1	10
SCAPPERO, Samuel, 252 E. 7th St.	17	12
THOMPSON, Joseph, 44 Lawrence St.	1	11
TAIT, John F., 206 E. 76th St.	34	10
TITTERINGTON, T., 702 8th Av.	40	11
URBAN, Josephine, 240 E. 64th St.	30	11
VINCENZINA, M., 327 E. 11th St.	1	12
VARACKE, Anna, 218 E. 84th St.	31	10
WARDELL, W. W., 159 E. 40th St.	70	11
WISLANDI, John, 307 E. 13th St.	1	10
WINKLER, G., 13 Amsterdam Av.	27	9
WEINBERG, Rose, 45 Essex St.	1	11
WEINSTEIN, Louis, 41 Avenue B.	1	11
WOODRIDGE, C. V., 34 W. 25th St.	30	11
ZISSEN, Abraham, 142 Forsyth St.	32	10

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date July
ALLEN, Ethan W., 2,071 2d Av.	1	10
BOHLAN, Christina, 863 E. 149th St.	36	9
COUTE, Tremont, Throgs Neck	9	10
DIEGEL, Wilhelmina, 817 Westchester Av.	62	11
DILO, Louis, Clinton Av. and 181st	1	11
EICHLER, Ruth, 617 Courtlandt Av.	1	10
FENNER, John, Seton Hosp.	40	10
FIRSENWAFT, S., Lebanon Hosp.	1	11
HAINS, Susanna, 861 E. 163d St.	66	10
IVINS, Thomas, 872 E. 149th St.	1	11
KAROSS, Helen, 849 E. 163d St.	1	11
MEISER, Herman A., 897 E. 137th	1	11
REILLY, Teresa, St. Joseph's Hosp.	62	11
WALTHER, Eva, 820 E. 135th St.	1	11

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date July
ANTOSZEWSKI, Joe, 344 6th St.	1	10
ABBELMAN, E., 121 Manhattan Av.	17	10
ADAMS, Frank K., 2,217 2d Av.	35	10
BEATTIE, John, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	9
BURKE, Nora, 56 State St.	1	10
BRICKHAUER, —, 311 3d St.	43	11
BROWN, Munson S., 3 Myrtle Av.	70	10
BORRT, Katherine, 124 Hamilton Av.	72	11
BOYD, Francesca, 135 Columbia St.	1	10
BRENNAN, Eliza, Kings Co. Hosp.	33	10
BREWSTER, E. A., 150 Clifton Pl.	72	11
BIXBY, Walt W., 164 Hooper St.	28	10
BLUMS, Jacob, 31 Tompkins Av.	1	10
BRIGGS, Alice A., 630 Lafayette Av.	50	11
BURNS, Joseph, 412 Grove St.	1	11
BARRY, Sarah, 1332 State St.	73	11
BOYLE, Mary, Cosgrove Home	72	11
CORENTINO, F., 328 Leonard St.	1	10
CANTWELL, Helen, 321 Court St.	1	10
CLARK, J. C., 80 Livingston St.	46	10
CLIFFORD, Ida J., 8 Cobb 19th St.	1	10
CUMMINGS, James J., 371 23d St.	38	10
CONTERRA, Vincenzo, C. I. Pier	1	10
CASEIDY, Merrie, 79 Bragg Av.	50	10
CRAFORD, John H., 342 Willoughby Av.	66	10
CORWIN, C. G., 372 Hamburg Av.	1	11
CHISHOLM, Francis J., 1,328 40th St.	1	11
CONOP

BRIGHTON RACES TO COME

Last of the "Derby" Stakes, Worth $10,000, Set for Meeting's End.

Prominent Stables of Both East and West Gathering at Saratoga—Hoot and The Dead.

The movement of the great racing stables to Saratoga for the midsummer racing has begun earlier and is even more pronounced this season than it was last year, and it now begins to look as if the great establishments will take but a small part in the Summer racing still to come at Brighton Beach and the new Jamaica course. The rearrangement of dates by the Jockey Club was expected to keep the prominent stables busy about New York City until the Saratoga meeting opened, but it seems to have had the opposite effect, as in expectation of a repetition of the brisk meeting of 1902, horsemen are eager to get back to Saratoga, and so the first week of racing at Brighton Beach has been remarkable for the rush for the upState course.

The big establishment of William C. Whitney, which includes the horses of the Westbury Stables, owned by Harry Payne Whitney and H. B. Duryea, was one of the first to go to Saratoga, and from all indications that formidable collection of high class horses will be absolutely without representation at Brighton and Jamaica. Quickly following the Whitney horses others of the largest stables of the East, including those of J. R. and F. P. Keene, S. S. Brown, The Dougherty Stable, and the most prominent strings of cross country and hurdle horses were shipped away from New York, while Trainers John W. Rogers, James Rowe, and Peter Wimmer already have made themselves at home at the Saratoga track, to remain until the opening of the Sheepshead Bay meeting with the running of the Futurity recalls them in the Fall. August Belmont's strong stable will be represented at the "Beach" and at Jamaica by but a small portion of the horses that carry the scarlet, maroon, and black, while a number of the smaller owners also have determined to rest at Saratoga in preference to racing through the remainder of the Spring term on the metropolitan tracks. The movement of Western strings to Saratoga also has begun, and the stables of John A. Drake, with the Futurity winner Sevable, Middleton, and Jungbluth, with the American Derby winner The Picket, and Clay Brothers will be among the early arrivals, all of these being intended to race later on the New York courses.

More than a score stakes of value above the ordinary will be decided at Brighton Beach in the two weeks of racing left for that track, but in many of them it seems reasonably certain that the fields will be small, and the moneyers must in the main depend on the handicap and selling class horses for sport until the return from Saratoga. The Brighton meeting will end with the running of the very last of the "Derby" races, the Brighton Derby being set for the last day of the meeting. This fixture, which has a guaranteed value of $10,000, is the richest of the stakes still to be run at Brighton, and is a one mile and a quarter event. Fair lot of three-year-olds engaged, the best of the number being River Pirate, Mission, Merry Acrobat, Mentonian, Charles Elwood, and Rightful. For this week's racing the Venus Stakes, five furlongs, for fillies two years old, and the Iroquois Stakes, one mile, for three-year-olds, each with a guaranteed value of $3,000, are the most valuable that will be run.

The Coney Island Jockey Club on Wednesday, the 22d, July 15, will close a list of twenty-one stakes for the Autumn meeting at Sheepshead Bay track, the fixtures including eight stakes for two-year-olds, one for two-year-olds and upward, four for three-year-olds, six for three-year-olds and upward, and two for three-year-olds. Of the races for two-year-olds the richest are the Flatbush, of $10,000 guaranteed, at seven furlongs straight, and the Great Eastern Handicap of $7,500 guaranteed, six furlongs straight. The more popular of the other races to close are the Flash, of $2,000, seven furlongs, for all ages, on the Futurity course, and the Twin City Handicap, one mile and a quarter, and the Russet Handicap, one mile and a half, both for three-year-olds and upward.

The death of the famous race mare and dam of winners, Heel and Toe, was announced yesterday from A. J. Cassatt's Pennsylvania farm Chesterbrook, where the great old mare, one of Mr. Cassatt's select band of stud matrons was struck by lightning. Heel and Toe, a bay filly twenty three years old, by Glenelg—La Polka, carrying the colors of Mr. Cassatt, who then raced as "Mr. Kelso." She was five seasons on the turf, and earned great fame as a long-distance performer. In the stud she was a success her best son being the great Hot Shot. Heel and Toe, by Bend Or, was the most conspicuous of the handicap horses of last season, when he won four races in five starts, his victories including the Suburban and Brighton Handicaps. In the latter he set the then world's record for a mile and a quarter, 2:05 1-5, beating Ildrim 2:09 4-5. In 1902 Gold Heels won $26,885, and in the three seasons that he raced his earnings were $47,620. Heel and Toe also was the dam of Song and Dance, Toots, Cake Walk, Frank Jaubert, Come and Go, Con Lucy, and Fair Rosalind.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowance; purse of $400; value first $300 down to $1,000; six furlongs. Kiki, Order 118 pounds, Flow, 104; The Bowery, 106; Red Mocker Tomcat, and Ed Deacon, 102 each; Money Box, Miss McKenna, and Excentral, 94 each; Sailor Knot, 92, and Ad. Lee, 90.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale of prices from $2,500 down to $1,000; the short steeplechase course, about two miles. Tankard, 158 pounds; Ben Brush, 148; Lilmar, 141; Sangar, Walter Cleary, Your Grace, and Howard Gratz, 136 each; Memories, 128; Gold Ray, Lord Badner, and King Seward, 125 each, and May Harwood, 122.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Oom Paul, 128 pounds; Don Mot, 121; Andy Williams, 118; Duke of Kendal and Setauket, 115 each; Fair Green, 113; Hunsell and Alumada, 112, and Rustic, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Distaff Stakes, for fillies two years old; penalties and allowances; five furlongs. Bellaire, 122 pounds; Semitic, and Pirouette, 110 each, and Turquoise Blue, Kildonald, Kate Kennedy, Lady Roberts, Monson, and Lida Leih, 109 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale of prices from $1,000 down to $300; apprentices and jockeys who have never ridden a winner to date; one mile and a sixteenth. Fortunate, Ballot, and Carroll D., 106 pounds each; Beverly, 100; Dark Planet, 98; Lego, Flora, and The Regent, 95 each; King Carter, Chicle and Noon, 92 each, and Ada, 89.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies three years old; special weights; six furlongs. Bolina, Tribune, Baby M., Julia Arthur, Thoughtless, Bethel Grey, Queen Boula, Cappanore, Sabine, Rebellion, Fairfield, Fairy Footed, Lady Knickerbocker Sheppard, Albany Girl, Helen C. S., Mary Thanks, Show Girl, Lady Knighthood, and Nuf Sayin, 100 pounds each.

Dave Hunter Makes New Golf Score.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 12.—David Hunter, the professional golfer at the Essex County Country Club, had lowered "Jack" Park's record over the Club's course by making the eighteen holes in 82 strokes, Park's record being 89. William Runkle went over the course with Hunter, making the round in 81.

Eastern League Games.

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	5	4
Baltimore	0	7	1

Batteries—Pardee and Shea; Birchett and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

At Providence—Toronto, 7; Providence, 0, (14 innings.)

American Association Games.

At Toledo—Columbus, 6; Toledo, 5.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 11; Minneapolis, 8.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 1.

New York State League Games.

At Utica—A. 1, and G., 5; Utica, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 9; Albany, 4.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 1; Binghamton, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 10; Troy, 4. Troy, 14; Utica, 4 (second game.)

Baseball To-day. 4 P. M. American League, Greater N. Y. vs Detroit, Broadway & 145th St.—Adv.

RIVAL YACHTS ON VIEW

Reliance and Shamrock III. in Erie Basin Dry Docks.

Sails Will Be Sent on Challenger's New Spars To-day—Reliance Will Leave for New Rochelle To-morrow.

The Reliance was drydocked at Erie Basin yesterday morning, and a big crowd took advantage of the opportunity to see how the rival cup yachts looked out of water. Shamrock III. was in the big Boston graving dock letting her last coat of enamel dry, and the porcelain-like surface shone brightly in the hot sun. Reliance's bronze underbody naturally had lost most of its gloss, but it was surprisingly free from marine growth. Mr. Iselin, however, is unwilling to enter any of the races in the New York Yacht Club cruise this week unless the Reliance is in the best possible condition, and her underbody will receive another polishing.

The Sunbeam, Reliance's tender, is also in dry dock, and she will be fitted with a new propeller. The blades of the one she has been using all have piece broken off as the result of several encounters with the rocks in Echo Bay, where the Reliance has her moorings off Mr. Iselin's residence at Premium Point. A new propeller should materially increase the tender's speed. Both the Reliance and the Sunbeam will leave drydock to-morrow morning and go back to New Rochelle, where they will remain until Thursday, when they will cross to Glen Cove, where the New York Yacht Club fleet will rendezvous for the annual cruise.

A number of the Shamrock's men while looking at Reliance yesterday morning remarked that they could pick out through the paint all Reliance's plates and rivets, which they said they could not do when she was first in Erie Basin, and they inferred that she had been badly strained in her Newport races. The fresh coat of paint which she will receive, however, probably will remove all grounds for such criticism. The bow plates which were dented in the heavy sea during Reliance's last race at Newport, have been pounded out, and extra braces have been put inside to strengthen her.

Shamrock III. will leave drydock this morning for a trial canter with Shamrock I., which had to beach the outside basin, will be towed down to Horsebridge. There the sails will be bent on Shamrock III.'s new spars, and it is unlikely that any race will take place to-day. If the sails are bent on in time, however, and if the weather is favorable, the two boats may go out for an informal spin in the afternoon.

All of the yacht Captains took a day ashore yesterday. Neither Capt. Wringe of Shamrock III., Capt. Hayes of Shamrock I., nor Capt. Barr of the Reliance was aboard.

The past week many improvements were worked out on the new cup defender Reliance, though none of them was of great magnitude. The sails received an overhauling to a small way but such work, with the trial races approaching, is of prime importance, notwithstanding the fact that the boat showed up with such splendid speed on all points of sailing in the races off Newport. While the craft was in Bristol Harbor the sails were not only attended to in getting a first-class fit, but the rigging and blocks received attention and were overhauled, and the topmast, which needed a little shaving down to make it bend properly, is better fitted than it had been previously. No matter how insignificant improvements seem on the new craft, the grand total is what tells in the races sailed.

The incidents of the past week about the new cup defender show that Capt. Barr gives as much attention to keeping his crew ready for action as he does in guiding spar and sail of the craft to the proper tension, having learned by long experience in charge of racing craft that it is just as important to keep his men in prime condition in carrying out his orders as it is to have the racing gear tried out to a perfect nicety. Summed up, the Reliance is now fit to begin the races for the cup, and her crew is just as ready.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Three Games for the National League with a Victory for New York.

There were no American League championship baseball games played yesterday, and only three National League contests were scheduled, as Pittsburg and Boston had an idle Sunday. The New York team advanced a step nearer to the leaders in the pennant race by defeating Cincinnati. Brooklyn was beaten 6 to 1 at Chicago, and St. Louis won from Philadelphia by the margin of one run. Following are the scores:

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Outplays Cincinnati Upon a Muddy Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 12.—New York won the second baseball game of the series here to-day because the visitors made more of their opportunities than the local players did. The field was soft and slippery with mud, and the New Yorks were the more agile in getting over the ground. This was especially true of the infielders, as Gilbert, Babb, and Bowerman made some really brilliant plays, while Keller, Daly, and Beckley missed light taps which had to be recorded as hits. The game was played between showers.

The New Yorks, with the aid of some costly errors, batted out a commanding lead in the third inning, and Keller's men never could catch up with them, although they had the spectators in an uproar with a fine batting rally in the ninth which ought to have won the game for Cincinnati. There were three men on the bases and two outs when Lauder made it fifth out by taking Daly's difficult foul almost off the eaves of the grand stand. Just previously Bowerman had cut down the destructive effect of a wild high throw by Lauder. He spoiled the fielding bull by a great leap, and the great discomfiture of two men who were about to score on the error. The step saved the game for New York.

In the third the local infielders gave New York its start with a pair of errors which put Taylor and Browne on the bases. Hits by Van Haltren, Warner, Babb, Lauder, and Gilbert followed, and four runs were scored. In the fifth Taylor gave two bases on balls, and Seymour followed them with a triple to right, scoring after Doblin had fanned when Brown reached home. In the return Taylor was in evident distress, and after giving Dolan three balls he was sent to the bench by McGraw, who put in Cronin. Cronin was effective till the last inning, when the home batsmen were beginning to make it uncomfortable for him. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dooin, c.	1	1	4	1	1	Browne, rf.	1	0	1	0	1
Bergman, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Taylor, 2b.	1	2	2	3	1
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Warner, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1	Merten, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Stimel, ss.	1	1	1	1	0	Babb, ss.	0	1	1	4	0
Daly, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Lauder, c.	0	2	8	1	0
Keller, ss.	0	0	4	5	1	Gilbert, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	6	2	1	Bower'n, lf.	0	1	7	1	0
Ewing, p.	1	1	1	4	0	Taylor, p.	1	0	0	1	0
*Phillips	0	0	0	0	0	Cronin, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	4	6	27	16	4	Total	7	12	31	14	2

*Batted for Ewing in the sixth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—4
New York	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	0—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Dolan, Warner, Steinfeldt, Daly. Three-base hit—Seymour. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; New York, 7. Stolen bases—Donlin. Double plays—Keller and Beckley; Bowerman to Babb to Bowerman. First on balls—By Ewing, 1; by Taylor, 3; by Cronin, 4. Struck out—By Ewing, 4; by Taylor, 1; by Cronin, 4. Hits—Off Taylor, 6 in 7 innings; off Cronin, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Mr. O'Day, Mr. Emslie.

CHICAGO, 6; BROOKLYN, 1.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Both teams in to-day's game did all their scoring in the same inning, Chicago making six runs, while the visitors from Brooklyn could get only one man across the plate. Weimer was more effective than Schmidt, and neither had any advantage in the support given by the fielders, as only one misplay was recorded on each side. The Brooklyn lefty was made off two singles, a sacrifice and a long fly to the outfield in the third inning. When the locals went to bat in their half Schmidt weakened, as he gave three bases on balls, and these, together with an error, two two baggers, and two singles, resulted in six runs. The score:

CHICAGO.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Slagle, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Strang, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Casey, 3b.	1	2	0	1	0	Hardwick, lf.	0	0	3	0	1
Chance, 1b.	1	0	14	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Daubert, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Green, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	1	0	2	3	0	Jordan, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	1	0	2	4	0	Ritter, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
Harley, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Schmidt, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Kling, c.	0	0	4	2	0	Weimer, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Weimer, p.	0	0	0	2	0						
Total	6	6	27	12	1	Total	1	4	24	6	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Slagle, Casey. Sacrifice hit—Strang. Stolen bases—Chance, Jordan. Double play—Flood and Doyle. Struck out—By Weimer, 3; by Schmidt, 6. First on balls—Off Weimer, 3; off Schmidt, 6. Wild pitch—Schmidt. Hit by pitched ball—Chance. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

ST. LOUIS, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Ten innings were required to decide to-day's game between the local and Philadelphia clubs, which was won by the home team by timely hitting in the extra inning. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	5	11	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	11	1

Batteries—Murphy, Dunleavy, and Ryan; Fraser and Simmons. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	50	31	.604	Brooklyn	34	34	.500
New York	44	38	.647	Boston	27	42	.391
Chicago	45	39	.630	St. Louis	26	46	.361
Cincinnati	35	33	.515	Philadelphia	20	49	.290

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in Chicago.
Boston in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	48	23	.843	Chicago	30	37	.448
Philadelphia	40	30	.571	Detroit	32	38	.457
Cleveland	36	31	.537	St. Louis	28	36	.444
New York	33	30	.524	Washington	19	46	.294

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Detroit in New York.
Cleveland in Boston.
St. Louis in Washington.
Chicago in Philadelphia.

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Richfield Springs, N. Y.
America's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort on Lake Canadarago.
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A most delightful lake and mountain resort. New open. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, Music, Dancing, Motor Music. Fare, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. E. MOULTON, Manager.
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THE REXMERE,
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

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HOTEL PINNEY. Liberty, N. Y. Opens June 20. Rates $12 per week. Rooms with private baths; accommodation 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. H. EUGENE PINNEY.

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Accommodations for 350; fishing, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. P. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1123 Broadway, Room 617.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 3,019. In ROBERT A. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Robert A. Smith of the City, County and State of New York, a bankrupt, has filed his petition in bankruptcy, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon the application, to be held before Hon. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 22, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. ADAMAR MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 6, 1903.

Entire fixtures of Hyman Persky will be sold to-day, Monday, July 13, 1903, at 12 o'clock, at 640 Broadway, N. Y., Room 411; consisting of pulltop desks, steel safes, etc. WM. A. TORIAS, AUCTIONEER. Factory will be sold in Brooklyn on Tuesday.

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Atlantic City.

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American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
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A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.
A few cottages for indoor accompaniments; superior cuisine; automatic "quarters"; golf links; tennis courts; good music; and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

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Lake Sunapee, BEECH RIDGE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEECH RIDGE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

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Summer boarders wanted at the Clark House, Woodcock Hills, of Northern Connecticut; exceedingly healthy; excellent cuisine; vegetables, milk, eggs, the finest of refined surroundings; 4½ hours from Grand Central; terms low; Reconmodates 40. For information apply to or address H. T., Room F, eleventh floor, 225 Broadway.

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In the Catskills; elevation 1,600; beautifully situated; large grounds; extensive verandas; ample shade; modern house, all improvements; pure spring water; bath; piano; large airy rooms; excellent table. For terms and booklet address S. T. Lamb, Prop.

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High ground; large, shady lawn and piazza; home comforts; fine view; good table; fresh eggs, chickens, &c.; ten minutes' walk to depot, telegraph, and Post Office; terms moderate. Box 138, Cairo, N. Y.

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Prospect Farm, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.—High, cool, quiet, large farm, shady grounds, well sports, good table; $8.00 up; write for descriptive circular. Leith, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Spring Meadows Farm.—Large airy rooms; fine shady lawn; large piazza; excellent table; free rides; elevation 900 ft.; 1½ miles from Pine Bush on Harlem R. R. Address Harmon Boucher, Millerton, N. Y.

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Private family in country desires few boarders; high elevation; fresh, healthy air; large airy rooms; price, $8 per week. Box 361, Branchville, N. J.

Cozy accommodate 2 or 4 boarders; 5 minutes from depot; near beach; nice lawn; plenty of shade; terms, $7 to $9 per week. Anna Koopmann, Greens Farms, Conn.

Good board; large, airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas; stables, &c.; 45 miles daily. Tel. 209 J. Tompkinsville, Bluff Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

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Cortlandt Street pier: 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.
Brooklyn Dock, Fulton Ferry: 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:30 P. M.
East 23d Street: 9:30, 10:30, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.
Leave Glen Island: 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 23d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M.
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Returning due

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Welsh, Field, Hoover & Co., foreclosure sale, William H. Sportord, referee, 311 Church street, southeast Leonard Street, 25 by 75, two three-story brick and frame buildings, 24 by 50, $4,300; subject to another mortgage for $16,000.

By Peter L. Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clark, referee, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 99.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $7,632.

By McVicker Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, Benjamin Oppenheimer, referee, 249 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 250 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 18 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,688.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

16th St., Near Av. A.—Five-story tenement, 25.8 x92, $14,500; rents $1,850. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

34th St., Near 1st.—Five-story, 14-room house, 22x100; rents $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

[illegible] St.—5-story, 6-fam. on floor; 2 stores, Lexington Av.; price, $28,000. Bargain.

Bargain.—Irving Pl., near Gramercy Park, six-story apartment, $76,000; rents $8,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

[illegible] St.—5-story, 10-family flat; rented; fine condition; Pr. $21,000; rent, $3,150. Columbus Av., E. M. Michaels, 205 B'way.

[illegible] St., Near 2d.—5-sty. tenement, 25x68.9, $43,500; rents $4,345. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Bronx.

At $500 the Acre!—Entire estate will sell a few fine lots near Boston Road; $50 cash, balance to suit; Pelham Railroad will have station adjoining this property. Send to main office, 149 East 149th St., for full particulars.

For Sale.—The most elegant 3-family detached brick in Bronx; modern improvements throughout; neighborhood restricted; City Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

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Two new cottages, 7 rooms and bath, furnace; lot 25x100; $500 down. Hoesler, Commonwealth Av., half block south of Tremont Av.

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For Sale.—Four lots in Congers cheap. Inquire Charles Colmar, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $100 on line of New Rochelle Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; sidewalks, bathing, sailing. WARANT REALTY CO., 118 Broadway.

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Beautiful 10-room detached dwelling near Park; every improvement; green asphalted; unsurpassed condition; $5,000; cash terms. John V. Chenevald, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

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FOREST PARKWAY

(Entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres.) is the most highly improved suburban place on Long Island. Paved streets, 8 ft. cement walks, shade trees and shrubbery. Houses attractive in design, substantially built, finished in quartered oak, with parquet floors, and expensively decorated. Section high and healthy. Everything objectionable restricted. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry and 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica L. trains to Shaw Ave. Station; 5-cent fare. Prices from $4,850 to $7,750. Terms easy. Trolley passes the door. Take trolley, etc.

E. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, N. Y.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts off the Great South Bay and on the Atlantic Ocean; farms and cottages cheap; I can suit you; write me what you want or come and see me; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Beach.—80 acres woodland, $9.50 acre; 10 acres, 4 minutes from station; $1,300; easy terms. John J. Hoesch, 680 8th Av., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—Farm, pleasantly located, Southern New Hampshire; 100 acres; 40 tillage; good buildings; terms reasonable; sold to close estate. Address R. A. Bronson, Sheffield, Mass.

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Ships Cove; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 9 rooms; $300 to $600; all comforts; bathing. Box 25 South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—At Indian Neck-on-Sound, Branford, Conn., furnished cottage; modern improvements; high, healthful; Robert L. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Herbert G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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Catskill Mountains—Delightful cool, Summer resort; surrounded by pine shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with large piazza and attic; beautifully furnished; large grounds; garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to H. Wendell, 448 East 84th St.

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SEVERAL LARGE AND SMALL DWELLINGS in various locations in New Jersey to rent or for sale.

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FOR SALE—A Summer home in Northern N. J., two hours' ride from the city; suitable for private family or for use as a club of ladies or men. A very quiet place. It would make an excellent home to which children might be sent in the Summer. All necessary buildings, furniture and implements for farming. Bathing, fishing, and boating. A safe investment. Address Salmon Home, Box No. 2, Easton, Penn.

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LONG BRANCH, WEST END, ELBERON.—FURNISHED COTTAGES TO LET; HOME BARGAINS. R. H. WOODWARD, LONG BRANCH.

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Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Shore Front.—Fine cross estate; Winter and Summer home; 12 rooms and bath; tubs, double [illegible]; grounds; every floor. Rear Fletcher Lake and Hudson River; $10,000. JOB CHALLIS.

Rutherford, New Jersey.—Furnished 12-room house; large rent season, $200; fruit trees. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP J. PAYNE, Prin. Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; phone, 1819 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,

[illegible] St., Near 5th Av., 216 W. 134th St.

Real Estate, Business Properties and Bond for Deed. Colored Tenements a Specialty.

Responsible party, with cash security, wants to lease all kinds of property in Manhattan and Brooklyn. H. Reisner, 170 Centre St.

Painting, paperhanging, (35,) experienced; white work, kalsomining and others; reasonable. Decorator, advertising office, 1,846 6th Av.

Brooklyn.

Wanted—Brooklyn store property, or without store, unsuitable. State full particulars. William Frank, 277 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Robert C. Shepherd, auctioneer, will sell to-day at the office, 189 Nassau Street, Manhattan, at 12 A. M., interest in a parcel of land at Southport, Putnam County, N. Y., and adjoining undivided interests belonging to the [illegible] estate of Edward C. Samson, by order of [illegible] W. Hoffner, Widow.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine flat, lofts and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 20 x 40 ft.; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight offices, 141 East 24th St.; elevator; heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 14th; elevator; rent, $18 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. MARTIN & CO.,

FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.

TEL. 2420—38. 116 WEST 42ND STREET.

Entire factory building, 50 by 90 lower, near Canal, $8,100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 505 5th Av., or your own broker.

Doctor's Office.—A large office with window and entrance on the street, $1,500.

The Sevilla, 117 West 86th St.

Factory loft, 50x70; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 352 West 54th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LOLA BUCKER, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of ELEANOR L. DECKER, deceased, plaintiff, against MICHAEL HICKS and MARY HICKS, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the leasehold described in said judgment as follows:

Lease made by Robert W. Inman, individually and as executor and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, John H. Inman, as executor and trustee, and Frances J. Inman, as executrix and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, to Patrick Duffy, dated August 1st, 1892, for a period of twenty (20) years and five (5) months from the date thereof, and covering the premises described as follows:

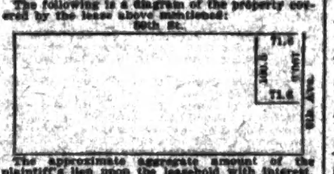
All those certain lots of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and running thence westerly along said Fifty-ninth Street 100 feet; thence northerly parallel with Sixth Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly parallel with said Fifty-ninth Street 100 feet to said Sixth Avenue; thence southerly along said Sixth Avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. Which said premises are now known by the street numbers 1,043, 1,045, 1,047, 1,049, and 1,051 Sixth Avenue, and which said lease was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the City of New York on the 20th day of January, 1893, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 4, Liber 81, Page 16, and indexed under Block Number 1,011 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.

JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property covered by the lease above mentioned:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the leasehold with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $20,112.11.

JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

jy2-3awSwThSMJ1y13

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GALLAGHER, MARY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the City of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of April, 1903.

FRANK K. GALLAGHER, Administratrix.

GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administratrix, 56 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap27-1awSm3d

KLAUCK, CHRISTIANA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIANA KLAUCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 328 West 46 Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1903. CHARLES SCHADE, Executor. C. V. ODEN HUGHES, Attorney for Executor, 222 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

GREENE, EYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, 68 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1903. LETITIA H. GREENE, Administratrix. T. RALPH BURNETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 68 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my11-16w6m

ADAMS, CLINTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLINTON ADAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of April, 1903. JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY, Administratrix with the will annexed. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau St., New York City. a18-1awSm6w

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 40 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of March, 1903.

SYDNEY R. JORDAN, Executor.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. m30-1awSm6w

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Dexter, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL C. SLADE, ALISON P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DEXTER, Attorney for Executors, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. m30-1awSm6w

GREENE, EYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Dexter, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL C. SLADE, ALISON P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DEXTER, Attorney for Executors, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. m30-1awSm6w

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA

28 and 30 West 131st St.

Newly completed Apartment House.

3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.

Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service, Liveried Hall Attendants.

RENTS $25 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA

NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.

RENTS $1,000-$1,400.

3 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all light elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.

OWNER ON PREMISES.

Telephone 3000 Morningside.

THE OSBORNE,

172, 174 West 79th Street.

Choice large light apartments of eight rooms and bath; electric lights; hot water supply; steam heat, elevators, &c.; rents $1,200 and $1,400.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

61 to 65 East 125th St.

Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

300 West 17th St., corner 8th Av.—Elegant ground floor corner flat, 7 rooms and bath; hot water supply; all conveniences; fine location for doctor or dentist.

243 West 135th St.

Eight large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $30.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good location; rent, $72 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 125 East 54th St.—Two rooms and bath; latest improvements; $20 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 86TH ST.

One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths from October 1st. $3,000; several smaller apartments, $1,000 to $1,600; all installed; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to general inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—We are offering to rent in the Schermerhorn block private residences two modern three-story high-stoop dwellings, open plumbing, thoroughly decorated. Rents $900 and $1,100. Possession at once and October 1st. Caretaker in site, 241 East 74th St. Fitzgerald & Lynch, Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 1,191 2d Av., 99th St. Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $750 to $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLOTTE GRACE CHURCH, plaintiff, against SUSAN MAGINN and ANNIE MANNING, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date 18th day of June, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 19th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Vincent A. Kaufmann, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit:

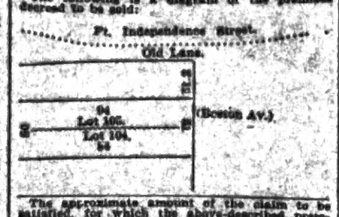
All those two certain lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the Bronx, City of New York, but formerly in the Town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, designated on a certain map on file in the Register's office of the County of New York, as filed: Map No. 3 of property situate in the Town of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York, belonging to Charles Darke, dated July 3, 1890, and A. D. 1891, Sept. 25, Surveyed, laid out and known as lots numbered 107 and 108 on said map, which said two lots of land taken together are bounded and of the dimensions following: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Lot No. 106 and on a line at right angles with the said line fifty feet northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Lot No. 107 and from thence parallel with said first mentioned line ninety-four feet to the said northwesterly side of said road, fifty-one feet; thence northwesterly and along the northeasterly side of Lot No. 108 on said map and parallel with the said line ninety-four feet; thence north 43 degrees 7 minutes, more or less, to the southeasterly side of Lot No. 106 and on a line at right angles with the said line fifty feet; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly side of Lot No. 106 and parallel with the said line ninety-four feet to the said northwesterly side of said road, the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances or dimensions more or less.

Dated June 10th, 1903.

EDWARD E. FINCH, Referee.

BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in said:



The approximate amount of the claim to be satisfied, for which the above-described premises are to be sold, is One thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting together to the sum of One hundred and fifty-two and 60-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed out of the proceeds of the purchase money or paid by the purchaser is the sum of Four hundred and eight and 34-100 dollars, with interest thereon.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.

EDWARD E. FINCH, Referee.

jy2-3awSwMATh4Jy13

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MONATIQUOT REAL ESTATE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against MARIE F. RADEAU and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate at Fordham, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, being part of lot known as Number One on the Map of Union Hill, etc., made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated March 21st, 1869, and filed in the office of the Clerk, now Register, of Westchester County, at White Plains, said part of said lot being bounded and described on said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Fordham Road (formerly known as Kelly's or College Avenue, now called Third Avenue,) distant eighty-five (85) feet northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southeasterly side of College Avenue with the northerly side of Powell Place (now called 190th Street,) and running thence northeastwardly along the southeasterly side of said College Avenue twenty (20) feet; thence southeastwardly on a line parallel with Powell Place ninety-five (95) feet; thence southwestwardly and parallel with said southeasterly side of College Avenue twenty (20) feet; and thence northwestwardly on a line parallel with said Powell Place ninety-five (95) feet to the said side of College Avenue at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 25, 1903.

PETER LUCKER, Referee.

ERNEST CHILTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 160 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 4,700 3d Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,672 05-100, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1903; together with costs and allowance amounting to $102.21, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $750.00 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of June, 1903.

PETER LUCKER, Referee.

jy6-3awSwThMaJ1y13

LEASE OF NO. 1,045 TO 1,051 SIXTH AVENUE.—Borough of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM WETTEREN, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against ANNE DUFFY, individually, &c., et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the leasehold described in said judgment as follows:

Lease made by Robert W. Inman, individually and as executor and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, John H. Inman, as executor and trustee, and Frances J. Inman, as executrix and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, to Patrick Duffy, dated August 1st, 1892, for a period of twenty (20) years and five (5) months from the date thereof, and covering the premises described as follows:

All those certain lots of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and running thence westerly along said Fifty-ninth Street 100 feet; thence northerly parallel with Sixth Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly parallel with said Fifty-ninth Street 100 feet to said Sixth Avenue; thence southerly along said Sixth Avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. Which said premises are now known by the street numbers 1,043, 1,045, 1,047, 1,049, and 1,051 Sixth Avenue, and which said lease was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the City of New York on the 20th day of January, 1893, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 4, Liber 81, Page 16, and indexed under Block Number 1,011 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.

JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property covered by the lease above mentioned:

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the leasehold with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $20,112.11.

JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

jy2-3awSwThSMJ1y13

LOANS.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any description.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland,

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

2 PARK ROW. 149 BROADWAY. 1 PARK AV. 16 COURT ST. 34 BROADWAY. | NEW YORK. | BROOKLYN.

APPLY NEAREST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary. Without Endorsement. 250 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 724.

MONEY Loaned to people in any business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 729.

Private party loans on any good security; quick, confidential; lowest charges. Call, write. Wisner, 42 Liberty.

Salary loans procured without indorsement; promptly, confidentially, lowest terms. Room 103, Pecker Building, 38 Park Row.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; highest prices paid. Michael Phelan, world's champion billiardist, 738 Broadway. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS and another, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against HENRY M. DENTON and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parlat, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

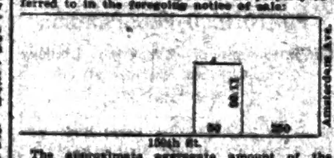
Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street; thence easterly along the same, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiffs' lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $7,003.61, and all taxes, assessments, and water rents.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 11th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 25th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 25th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 22d, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Monday, July 13th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1903.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM H. MARTIN, plaintiff, against MARIE E. RADEAU and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Thirty-first Street one hundred and nine feet (109 feet) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-first Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Sixth Avenue thirty-five feet (35 2-12 ft.) to the centre line of lots adjoining on the north, known as Number 126 Sixth Avenue; thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street 24 feet (24 ft.); thence southerly through a party wall standing partly on the premises now being described and partly on the premises adjoining the same on the South, known as Nos. 128 Sixth Avenue and 1,301 Broadway, one hundred forty-five feet (145 ft.) to the westerly side of Broadway; thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway, thirty-two feet ten inches (32 10-12 ft.) to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 27th, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 340 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street numbers being Twelve hundred and Fifty-five (1,255) Twelve hundred and Fifty-nine (1,259) and Twelve hundred and Fifty-three (1,253) Broadway and Five hundred and Twenty-two (522) and Five hundred and Twenty-four (524) Sixth (6th) Avenue.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $14.10 and interest.

Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

MACY, FRANCIS R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS R. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson N. Powell, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1903. WILSON N. POWELL, JR., HENRY SYKES, EDWIN SHEPHERD STORRS, Executors. WILSON N. POWELL, JR., Attorney for Executors, No. 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. apr29-1awSm6M

BASSFORD, MARY CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CATHERINE BASSFORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry R. Davis, No. 2040 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of November next.—Dated New York, 30th day of April, 1903. EDWIN SHEPHERD STORRS, Executor. HENRY R. DAVIS, Attorney for Executor, 2040 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

APOLLOETTE

PIANO PLAYER

FREE.

We are going to give with every ANDERSON PIANO sold this summer one APOLLOETTE—that is, the Very Best Piano Player made—ABSOLUTELY FREE. The price of the Anderson Piano is $325 and the Apolloette is worth $150. We will sell both for the price of the piano alone—$325.

Anderson & Co

370 Fulton St., Near Smith St., Brooklyn.

"What is Home without a Piano?"—Wise.

DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE

OF BUYING A NEW CHEAP

PIANO

when you can buy a slightly used high-grade upright

FROM $75.00 AND UPWARDS,

made by such makers as

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MURPHY ON DOCK INQUIRY

Tammany Leader Defends His Record in Office.

He Compares the Department's Course as to Contracts Under Strong, Van Wyck, and Low.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, issued another statement last night in defense of the Dock Board appointed by Mayor Van Wyck, and of which Mr. Murphy was Treasurer. The statement follows:

"I need not dwell at any length upon the motive that inspires the attack now being made upon the management of the affairs of the Department of Docks under the former municipal administration. It must be perfectly clear to every fair-minded citizen, no matter what his political affiliations may be. The reckless allegations of mismanagement made against the Dock Board of which I was Treasurer and sent out from the District Attorney's office at the close of each day's star chamber proceedings are, of course, absolutely groundless. They are given out without any hope or possibility of substantiation, and consist merely of malicious insinuations. They are obviously framed for the purpose of deceiving the public and of creating an atmosphere of prejudice against Tammany Hall. The charges are based upon wilful misrepresentation and will, I have no doubt, be taken by the people at their true value.

"I maintain without the slightest fear of successful contradiction that the interests of the City of New York were better protected and the affairs of the Department of Docks were more honestly, efficiently, and economically administered from Jan. 1, 1898, to Dec. 31, 1901, than under Mayor Strong's Dock Board or under the present Commissioner. I challenge the District Attorney to prove the contrary.

TREASURER'S ORDERS.

"The District Attorney seeks to create the impression that 'Treasurer's Orders' were used by the Dock Board of which I was a member as a means of evading the provisions of the Charter so as to award work, without competition, to favored contractors at an increased cost to the City. Although possessed of information to the contrary, he would have the public believe that a 'Treasurer's Order' was a Tammany creation. He cannot fail to be aware of the fact that such orders were legal and have been used in the Department of Docks for thirty years. They were used under the Strong Administration and are in use to-day under the new name of 'Commissioner's Order.'

"A 'Treasurer's Order' was an order issued by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President of the Dock Board upon a requisition made by the Engineer of the Department calling for urgent and necessary work or material. It was designed for the purpose of expediting the execution of urgent departmental work. Each requisition contained a memorandum of the Assistant Engineer in charge of the particular work showing the estimated cost of the work or materials required. Upon receiving the requisition the Treasurer communicated with contractors and dealers engaged in the kind of work or articles desired and invited them to send in bids within five days. At the expiration of this period replies were opened and the lowest bidder awarded the order. In nearly every instance the price paid was lower even than the estimated cost.

"It was invariably found, at least during the four years in question, that better results as to price and quality were obtained under the system of 'Treasurer's Orders,' than by advertising. It happened frequently that in response to one of these orders contractors figured on work or supplies at a lower rate than they would accept if they were bidders for a duly advertised contract, calling for similar work or material.

"In order to show that 'Treasurer's Orders' promote competition instead of stifling it, I need only say that they saved money for the city and that they were invariably awarded to the lowest bidder. I quote a few which were issued in my capacity as Treasurer. The following statements set forth the number of each bidder and the names of the firms or individuals to whom the order was awarded:

T. O. No. 19,884—Repairs to Pier 1, N. R., March 24, 1898:

Bidders.	
J. E. Ogden Company	$6,475.00
J. Cunnion & Son	5,650.00
H. F. Drew	5,122.00

Awarded to Drew.

T. O. No. 19,651—Miscellaneous machinist supplies, Sept. 14, 1898:

Bidders.	
Mark Cont. and Supply Company	$1,144.40
American Supply Company	1,231.05
H. F. Drew	995.84
E. P. Keating	1,224.04

Awarded to Drew.

T. O. No. 20,657—10,000 gunny bags, June 2, 1901:

Bidders.	
John Fox Company	$880.00
J. E. Ogden Company	920.00
J. E. Ogden Company	960.00
J. J. Callaghan Company	1,200.00
H. F. Drew	962.00

Awarded to Pollock.

T. O. No. 20,560—125,000 feet of yellow pine, June 9, 1900:

Bidders.	
C. S. Hirsh & Co.	$21.50 per M
J. G. Orr & Co.	20.00 per M

Awarded to Hirsh & Co.

T. O. No. 19,855—1,235,029 feet of yellow pine, March 9, 1899:

Bidders.	
Naughton & Co.	$18.25 per M
C. S. Hirsh & Co.	18.49 per M
C. L. Schuyler	18.90 per M

Awarded to Naughton & Co.

T. O. No. 20,058—200,000 feet of yellow pine, Aug. 27, 1900:

Bidders.	
Naughton & Co.	$18.13
C. E. Hirsh & Co.	16.00

Awarded to Hirsh & Co.

"The following figures show the difference in the cost of articles purchased under contract, as against those under Treasurer's orders while I was Treasurer:

Articles.	Cost Under Contract.	Cost Under Treasurer's Order.
Coal	$3.95	$3.75
Dredging, per cubic yard	.20	.12½
Granite, per cubic foot	.24 9-10	.20
Yellow pine, per M. ft.	22.95	19.00
Piles	18.00	12.95

"The following tabulated statement shows the cost of supplies furnished to the Department of Docks during the administration of Mayors Strong, Van Wyck, and Low respectively. It speaks for itself:

Work and Materials.	Strong.	Van Wyck.	Low.
Cobblestone, per cu. yd.	.89	.50	.44½
Coal, per ton	$4.68	$3.75	$4.24
Broken stone, per cu. yd.	1.50	.99	.90
Rope, per 100 pounds	9.51	8.75	12.25
Riprap, per cubic yard	.55	.34	.31
Paving cement, per gal.	.13	.11	.13
Sand, per cubic yard	.90	.64¾	.75
Granite coping	...	.94	1.40
Granite H. & S.	...	.85	1.25
Cement, per barrel	...	1.35	1.00
Yellow pine, per M.	...	15.50	20.67

THE PRESENT COMMISSIONER.

"The 'crib dredging,' now being done between Eighteenth and Twenty-third Streets, North River, known as the Chelsea Section, is an emphatic proof of my contention that work and material can often be secured by the City of New York through Treasurer's orders at less cost than by advertising for bids. In the early part of this year the present Commissioner of Docks advertised for bids and executed a contract (No. 748) for the removal of 430,700 cubic yards of earth at the rate of 39¾ cents per cubic yard. The price paid by the former Dock Commissioners under a Treasurer's order for similar work in the very same section and for the same number of cubic yards was 20 2-10 cents per cubic yard. In other words, the present Dock Commissioner is now paying over $38,000 more for dredging than was paid by the Tammany Commissioners for the same character and amount of work.

"The records of the Department of Docks will show that the present Commissioner recognizes the advantage of being able to use Commissioner's orders, as such orders have been called since the department was made single headed. It will be seen, however, that he does not issue them merely for purposes of economy. On May 12, 1902, he gave a Commissioner's order for 500 barrels of cement at $1.60 per barrel to his friend George Manchester, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, who represents the Eureka Cement Company. He did so, notwithstanding the fact that up to that time the department was using exclusively cement purchased by me in my capacity as Treasurer, at $1.25 per barrel. I may add that the Eureka Cement Company was permitted to deliver the consignment of cement at a dock in Jersey City instead of at the yards of the Dock Department on the North River, as a special favor to the Secretary of the Republican County Committee. This courteous consideration of the convenience and interests of the company in question entailed an additional expense to the City of New York of at least $300 tug hire to bring the cement to its proper destination.

THE ODELL PIER LEASE.

"I may give another striking example of the utter disregard of the city's interests recently displayed by the present Commissioner of Docks. The present municipal administration, in spite of its pretended policy of opposition to the granting of extra long leases to private corporations, and to giving out any leases without putting them up at public auction, has recently leased Pier 34 North River for a term of nearly thirty years to Gov. Odell's Central Hudson Steamboat Company. The Commissioner of Docks fixed the rental of these valuable dockage facilities at $3,172 a year, although the City of New York has been getting for many years an annual rental of $47,000 each from Piers 22 and 23, and despite the fact that Pier 34, which the Governor obtained, is nearly 200 feet longer than Pier 22.

"On a conservative estimate the loss sustained by the City of New York in this transaction alone amounts to about $490,000. The lease in question was secured, as is well known, through the personal efforts of our enterprising Governor, who is the Treasurer and chief stockholder in the Central Hudson Steamboat Company. He made repeated calls at the office of the present Dock Commissioner at Pier A, North River, and it was the day following his final visit that his steamboat company got a pier for $16,000 a year less than it obtained for the adjoining one.

"It might be well at this point to remember that the make-up of the Directorate of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company is rather interesting. It includes Reuben H. Fox, Secretary of the Republican State Committee; John Murray Mitchell, former Republican Congressman; Albert B. Boardman, Republican corporation lawyer; Lucius N. Littauer, the Republican Congressman who at the present time is receiving much newspaper notice, and Frank S. Witherbee, former Republican National Committeeman for this State. I might add that Mr. Benjamin B. Odell, Sr., the father of our Governor, is the President of the company.

"In this connection I wish to say that an inspection of the records of the Dock Department from Jan. 1, 1898, to Dec. 31, 1901, will prove that leases were neither granted nor renewed on terms calling for rentals lower than the amounts previously paid for the leased piers or bulkheads. In almost every case the leases executed provided for the payment of an increased rent charge. As a matter of fact, the City of New York received 27 per cent. more revenue from the same piers and bulkheads during the years I have mentioned than under the previous reform administration."

REPLIES TO MURPHY.

Dock Department Official Defends Commissioner Hawkes's Course.

When Commissioner of Docks and Ferries Hawkes was seen last night, he asked to be excused from commenting upon the statement of Leader Charles F. Murphy until to-day. From an official in his department it was learned that there is a differing sentiment therein with regard to Mr. Murphy's views on the granting of the pier lease to the Central-Hudson Steamboat Company, and also with regard to the statement that a company in which George R. Manchester is said to be interested sold cement to the city at $1.60 a barrel, a greater price than that, at which the Van Wyck Dock Board purchased such material, according to the Murphy statement.

"The city never purchased any of the Eureka Company's cement," said this official. "When Commissioner Hawkes tried to get the consignment of cement on requisition from the chief engineer, all the bids were so similarly worded, and so similar in price—exactly similar in fact—and all signed 'J. P. Kane' that Commissioner Hawkes consulted with Mayor Low in regard thereto.

"The Mayor advised that efforts be made to get some other cement, or get bids from elsewhere. So the Eureka Company, in which George R. Manchester is understood to be interested, was called upon to furnish a quantity of cement.

"The cement was ordered and shipped, but our inspectors reported that the shipment was 20,000 pounds short. The city rejected the shipment then and there and notified the Eureka Company that it would hold it responsible for the cost of transportation and delivery. And the city rejected from the Eureka Company all expenses attached to the business.

"Regarding the pier known as Pier No. 24, it may be said that that pier differs from other piers in that it has no bulkhead. It is not a longer pier than the others mentioned in Leader Murphy's statement. I desire to state, also, that the city gets 4 cents more a square foot for it than for any other pier of its size and character in that vicinity.

"The lease therefor was only let after it had been a subject of much discussion by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, two of whom are Controller Grout and President Fornes. Controller Grout opposed it for some time until he made a thorough examination of the terms of the lease and the revenue that would accrue to the city thereby, and then he voted with the others to ratify the action of the Dock Commissioner in granting the lease to the parties named."

CROWDS AT THE BEACHES.

Only One Death from Heat Reported in Manhattan—Ice Wagon Used for an Ambulance at Coney Island.

Crowds that went to beach and country during the morning hours yesterday, rejoicing that the day gave them opportunity to escape the heat from which they had suffered since Wednesday, and glad as well that the weather remained fine, even if a little too hot for comfort in New York, returned in straggling fashion between showers in the afternoon and evening.

The hot wave was pretty well broken by the rain of the day before, and if there remained anything needful to complete the process, the rain of the midafternoon and night accomplished it. Only one death from heat was reported in Manhattan and half a dozen prostrations.

It is estimated that 200,000 persons were at Coney Island yesterday, including many who stayed over from Saturday. Sleeping accommodations were taxed to the utmost, while many spent the night on the beach. An excursion from points below Kingston brought 10,000 to the island in the morning.

The usual number of minor accidents kept the police and hospital workers busy. A roomful of lost babies and children seemed to cause no concern to the officials at the police station. Experience has proved, they say, that mothers know where to come for missing offspring.

The ambulance of the Emergency Hospital was kept busy all day in answering calls—so busy that in one case an ice wagon had to be pressed into service. A man named Charles Williams of 22 Lake Street, Gravesend, had been stabbed by an Italian while in Surf Avenue. When Williams was seen to fall, a call was sent in for an ambulance. When it failed to put in an appearance, several policemen seized an ice wagon, and putting Williams on the ice, drove to the police station. Fortunately for Williams, the Italian's knife had only pierced the skin.

Yesterday at Midland and South Beaches was the largest number of persons there in the history of either. There were about 50,000 persons at both places. The trolleys were crowded and even the closed cars were pressed into service. The Rapid Transit put on extra trains also.

The crowd of Sunday visitors at North Beach was estimated at 75,000 persons.

The register used to count the attendance at the Aquarium each day showed that over 9,000 people visited that institution yesterday. The crowd began coming early and the stream lasted until the closing hour at 4:30 P. M. Mr. Spencer, the Superintendent of the Aquarium, who for two weeks has been in Bermuda, is expected back this morning on the steamship Trinidad. He is expected to bring back a big collection of rare tropical fishes.

About 60,000 persons visited Rockaway Beach yesterday. When the rainstorm came, in the afternoon, there was a small-sized riot in the Seaside station of the Long Island Railroad. At the time thousands of persons were trying to board the trains, but it was impossible to carry them.

Journeymen Butchers to Organize.

A call has been sent out for a mass meeting of the journeymen butchers of the city on Wednesday evening, July 15, at the Harlem Arcade, 211 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue. The purpose is to organize the butchers into a union for the betterment of the conditions of the trade.

DELEGATES IN TURMOIL

Quinlan and Smith in Angry Dispute Over Subway Work.

Harness Makers' Complain to Central Union of Catholic Protectory Work—Musicians' Trouble Ended.

It began to look yesterday as if the Central Federated Union was going to have the dispute of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union and the Rapid Transit contractors as a perennial issue. Dennis Quinlan, delegate of the union, brought the matter up again at the meeting of the central body by making a report regarding work in the subway. He declared that he had shown that the advance demanded of 50 cents a day by the union represented the prevailing rate of wages.

"I showed that six bosses were paying this rate," he continued. "Notwithstanding all this the Rapid Transit contractors would not grant the advance demanded, so there was nothing to do but strike."

Quinlan was followed by Delegate Gleason, also of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union, who said that he came expressly to speak about this strike. Delegate Gleason continued:

"We don't want to ask for a sympathetic strike, but we want the unions in this body to refrain from working with non-union men. Surely that is not much to ask."

Before the Chairman had time to say anything Delegate Smith of the Plumbers' Union got on his feet and demanded to know why the pipe calkers were doing the work of plumbers on the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's work. He accused the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union with going beyond its jurisdiction in sending men to do this work.

Quinlan began to explain by saying that the plumbers were entitled to such work as drainage pipes and other things which he mentioned. He then went into a long technical explanation which the delegate of the Plumbers' Union said was no explanation at all.

"What do you mean?" said Delegate Quinlan.

"Oh, I don't want any con games from you," said Delegate Smith.

Some excitement arose and Quinlan made an angry retort. The Chairman banged his gavel and Smith became still angrier. Both Gleason and Quinlan tried to talk, and there was a general hubbub in the midst of which Smith could be heard shouting that he would get Quinlan "fired out" of the Central Federated Union if he gave him any more "con games."

It took the Chairman some time to restore order. When he did so he asked if Smith had any further charges against Quinlan's organization.

"Yes, I am ready to put him out," roared Smith. "I—"

Here the Chairman intervened and said that if there were any charges to be made they would have to be made in writing. Smith promised to have the charges made in writing, and in the midst of the hubbub the request of Delegate Gleason that the other unions would refrain from working in the subway with non-union men was lost sight of.

James Holland, the Chairman, said indignantly:

"No man has any right to discriminate against race, creed, color, or nationality in employing union men. One of our cardinal principles is that we do not recognize in trades unionism any distinction as to race, class, nationality, or creed."

After some indignant talk from other delegates at this alleged discrimination, the Arbitration Committee was directed to see the resort manager and try to have the matter settled.

Frank Johnson reported that all trouble between Local No. 41 of the American Federation of Musicians and the Musical Mutual Protective Union was ended last week by the latter joining the American Federation of Labor. This ended a fight, he said, which had lasted many years. Johnson said that the support rendered by the Central Federated Union had against the Musical Mutual Protective Union for a great number of years, and which was a legacy from the old Central Labor Union, should be declared off. The request was granted.

Delegate Hand of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' Union reported that the Electric Vehicle Company had locked out its men because they belonged to the union. About 300 men were affected. A resolution was passed condemning the company.

The delegate of the Harness Makers' Union complained that harness was being made by the inmates of the Catholic Protectory on a large scale, and that the people in charge of the work were underbidding the manufacturers. This, he said, was having a disastrous effect on the trade. It was decided to ask the management of this department of work in the protectory to raise the price of the harness 20 per cent., so as to give the outside manufacturers a chance.

Robert Hutton of the Textile Workers' Union of Philadelphia was allowed the privilege of the floor to speak on behalf of the 125,000 textile workers who are on strike in and around Philadelphia. He said that all he wanted was credentials to go to the union and ask for help for the strikers. They need it to do away with child labor, and lately the Factory Inspectors had been very anxious about the matter and had obtained the discharge of several children from factories. The request was granted.

It was announced after the regular order of business that Michael Breyer, of the Cloth Spongers' Union, had been elected President for six months, of the Central body, and John A. Kilgus of the Brotherhood of Painters Vice President. Breyer took the chair in time to adjourn the meeting.

THE BUILDING TROUBLE.

Marble Workers Locked Out for Not Signing Arbitration Agreement.

Considerable curiosity was manifested yesterday as to the result of the meeting of the Board of Building Trades to-day, as final action on the plan of arbitration of the Building Trades Employers' Association is to be taken by the board this afternoon. The general belief was that if it is found that the majority of the unions in the skilled trades have accepted the plan the board will acquiesce.

Edward Kelly, delegate of the Electrical Workers' Union, said he believed a great many of the unions would send their men to work to-day under the new arbitration agreement.

According to William Tobin, delegate of the marble workers' industry, all the marble workers' unions were locked out last week because they would not sign the arbitration agreement. The following unions were affected, aggregating a membership of 1,600: Marble Cutters, Machine Stone Workers, Marble Polishers, Marble Rubbers and Sawyers, and the Compact Labor Club of Marble Workers' Helpers. Delegate Tobin said that the employers gave as an excuse for locking out the men the accumulation of a large quantity of material which would take them two months to use up.

Matthew Conville, delegate of the Safety Association of Engineers, reported to the Central Federated Union that after a long fight, lasting a number of years, the Portable Engineers and his organization had settled their differences, and become amalgamated. He did not refer to the plan of arbitration.

FRONT CAR FOR BREEZES.

Elevated Railroad Passengers Make Refreshing Discovery.

Observant persons who travel on the Sixth Avenue elevated road have made a discovery during the last few days of hot weather from which they derive considerable comfort. It is that the first car of the electric trains provides a breeze that is almost as refreshing as that which is wafted from the ocean at times.

The pioneers of the discovery had the front cars of trains all to themselves for several days because of the unpleasant recollection which lingered with them that the particular car always had its front door closed when engines were still being used.

This fact rendered that particular car rather poorly ventilated, and many passengers therefore shunned it. With the front door open, however, it is the choice car of trains by far, and the number of persons who are discovering it is increasing daily.

DEAN COX BADLY HURT.

Head of Garden City Cathedral Injured at Jamaica Railway Station.

Dean Samuel Cox, D. D., of the Cathedral of the Incarnation of Garden City, met with a serious accident while crossing the railroad tracks in front of the station at Jamaica yesterday afternoon. Dean Cox had been attending services in Jamaica, and was on his way to his home, in Garden City. There is a wide stretch of tracks in front of the station at Jamaica, and with a view to preventing accidents the railroad company recently completed a subway, which runs the entire width of the yard, with stairways leading up to each set of tracks. Instead of using the subway, however, Dean Cox sought to cross the tracks.

It was shortly before 2 o'clock and the heat was intense. Whether it was the effect of the heat or he missed his footing, when half way across the yard Dean Cox suddenly fell forward. His head struck the sharp edge of a protruding platform and he lay motionless. Yardmen quickly picked him up, and he was carried into the station. Blood was gushing from a wound in his forehead. When he revived, he said he didn't think his injuries severe enough to send him to a hospital, so he was taken to the railroad Young Men's Christian Association building, about a block away. Dr. Auger said that the Dean was badly bruised along the left side of his abdomen. The Dean remained at the Young Men's Christian Association building until late in the afternoon, when he was accompanied to his home, in Garden City.

JEROME MEN IN TENDERLOIN.

Strange Detectives Gather Evidence on the Enforcement of the Excise Law.

Twelve detectives from the Police Commissioner's and District Attorney's offices were working in the Tenderloin Precinct yesterday, looking for excise violations. Capt. O'Conner admitted that strange men were at work and that any evidence they could obtain might be used against him.

Capt. O'Conner said that he did not believe the activity of these detectives was a reflection upon his work. He had heard that anonymous letters, such as had recently caused the charges against Capt. Dillon of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, had compelled the District Attorney to investigate his precinct. He explained that there are 254 places in his precinct where violations of excise laws might occur, and declared his work in keeping them closed compared favorably with that of his predecessors. He detailed his difficulties and efforts and declared he was doing the best he could.

The twelve strange men appeared in the precinct at 1 A. M. yesterday and tried to enter saloons and Raines law hotels. It is said that evidence was obtained against several places. The precinct was closed up tight by 2 o'clock, and all day this situation continued.

"The driest day in years," was the declaration of the veterans. Seven arrests for excise violations were reported during the day.

PORTO RICO PROSPERING.

Commissioner of Education Lindsay Gives Cheerful Review of Island's Progress.

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, who arrived from San Juan on the steamship Ponce yesterday, spoke of the progress in education, self-government, and in business in Porto Rico, as follows:

"The Government officials are busy just now preparing their annual reports, which will show great activity in all departments of the Government. There is a comfortable balance of $400,000 in the insular Treasury. Many additional miles of road have been constructed; 300 more schools have been opened, being an increase of 35 per cent. for the year; the foundations are laid for a Pan-American university in Porto Rico; a much more efficient judicial system is at work, and there is greater honesty and efficiency in municipal and local government, which is almost entirely in the hands of Porto Ricans. There is unabated zeal and patriotism among the American officials in Port Rico, who believe that the island has a future worth working for.

"Naturally, in this, the transition period, poverty still exists, and there are many mutterings of discontent. These things, however, the inevitable consequences of the fundamental economic and governmental changes going on, do not discourage those who know what they signify, since a new standard of efficiency has been set up, new business methods, new hours of work, and new adjustments of property and vested rights have become necessary.

"Sugar and tobacco have had another prosperous year, but these crops are, in a sense, the rich man's crops, and the coffee crop, which represents so many small holdings, while it shows steady gains in recovery from the destructive cyclone of 1899, has had this year the poorest market and the lowest price in many years. Still, the quantity going to the States is increasing each year, and when the excellence and superiority of the Porto Rican coffee once become sufficiently widely known in the States the Island will not be able to produce enough to meet the demand."

THEATRICAL PEOPLE RETURN.

Daniel Frohman, John C. Fisher, and Others on the Cedric—Celebration of Holiday.

With over four hundred cabin passengers on board, an unusually large number for this season of the year, the White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool, docked yesterday morning. She anchored in Quarantine late Saturday night and all arrangements were made to start for the pier in the North River at 6 A. M. yesterday. When morning came a dense fog had settled over the bay and it was after seven o'clock before the vessel got under way. When she arrived at her pier there was another delay in docking.

Daniel Frohman was one of the passengers. He said he was anxious to get to his Far Rockaway home and added that he had not done much in the theatrical line while abroad.

"About the only thing of importance that I did," he said, "was to complete arrangements while in London for the appearance at the Windsor Theatre, season after next, of Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe. They will play in repertoire under the management of my brother Charles."

John C. Fisher of Fisher and Ryley was also a passenger. He said they would present "The Princess of Kensington," a comic opera by Basil Hood and Edward German, at the Broadway Theatre August 31. He had also secured the American rights to "The Medal and the Maid," by Owen Hall and Sydney Jones, and added that that piece would be put on at the Broadway in January. Another piece they secured the rights to is the Parisian musical success entitled "Les Sieurs de Virgy."

Other theatrical people on the Cedric were Cyril Scott and his wife; R. E. Graham, and Della Fox.

In the Fourth of July celebration various games were held on the Cedric, including tugs-of-war, relay races around the decks, potato races, boxing matches, and bag races. An enthusiastic member of a tug-of-war team was Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts. He proved a strenuous tugger and his team won out.

Other passengers on the Cedric were: Peter Adair, F. W. Arnold, Charles D. Backus, Frederick G. Beach, J. Harvey Bell, Albert Booth, J. H. Brunson, Robert H. Cabell, H. Durant Cheever, A. H. Cheever, A. M. Coates, W. Constable, Howard G. Gushing, John M. Dorrance, Col. H. P. Dutton, Lyman D. Gott, S. H. Guggenheim, Thomas E. Kirby, Gen. E. P. Meany, Granville Nicholson, W. A. Orr, Courtland Palmer, J. H. Robb, Arthur Yeel Rose, C. C. Shayne, W. Sloane, R. H. Widdicombe, Lloyd Williams, Clarence B. Wright, Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff, L. D. York, and W. T. Clark.

Joseph Hrabe Dies of His Injuries.

Joseph Hrabe, forty years old, the Austrian button maker, who was injured by falling from a Third Avenue Elevated train on Saturday evening, died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon. Hrabe jumped from his seat in the car and ran to the platform just as the train was leaving the station. Witnesses differed as to whether he fell from the platform or was pushed during an argument with the conductor of the train.

PHILIP COWEN REPLIES

Supervisor of The City Record Denies Charges.

Board Expected to Act To-day—Many of the Charges Not Sustained by Investigators Russell and Owen.

Philip Cowen, Supervisor of The City Record, made public yesterday his report to the Board of City Record replying to the charges of lax administration made by Controller Grout, and of discrimination against a city printer, made by T. B. Sidebotham, Jr. These charges will be taken up to-day at the meeting of the board, together with the report of the Commissioners of Accounts on the same charges, which they have been investigating, and some definite action is expected.

According to the general impression, it is thought that Mr. Cowen will tender his resignation and return to his private business interests as soon as he has secured the vindication which he desires. He declares he had been hampered and hounded since he took the office, and that his personal interests have suffered because of the time and attention he has been forced to give to the city work.

In his report, which takes up nearly 100 printed pages, Mr. Cowen declares that the investigation of his office by the Commissioners of Accounts has not been fair, and that their findings are garbled and jumbled.

Mr. Cowen accompanies his report proper with many printed pages of exhibits, in the form of letters and statements of accounts, bearing out his statements. The report proceeds:

"The Commissioners of Accounts are now investigating the office, and their report will, I am sure, bear out my statements of saving nearly $250,000, and my further claim that this has been done without any sacrifice of the service they were called on to render; on the contrary, that there has been a distinct improvement in this service.

"It is proved herein by affidavits and abstracts from the office records, that report abounds in false statements and false figures, showing not only bias and malice, but incapacity as well, on the part of the investigators to do the work undertaken. Although the report abounds in errors, they have denied me a table of the prices furnished by the mercantile printing expert, which is open to suspicion for reasons given herein.

"After reviewing the matter of 'special orders,' Mr. Cowen says: 'On all such orders given out was the statement "prices not to exceed."' In other words, the price passed on by the Supervisors is the maximum price, and if this price exceeds what is allowed by schedule, it is cut down by the Finance Department auditor. He says further:

"The prices at which the work was done being even below the schedule must be accounted as reasonable. Hence the Supervisor cannot be charged with sacrificing the city's interest by the exercise of his discretion in the matter of 'special orders.' This, on the other hand, enabled him to guarantee, with reasonable certainty, the delivery of work when needed. * * *

"I deny emphatically that bribery in the office has been restricted by me, except where there was full and sufficient reason therefor, and as I submit in my brief on the subject, the Supervisor, if he have any capacity for his office, must at times be the exercise of his judgment at times, even if it lead, as is sometimes necessary, to giving out work without competition. There is always the protection of the schedule referred to.

"But aside from this, assuming that there is some justice in their criticism—which I emphatically deny—they have so juggled with the figures in the report, with the intent to create doubt, as to cast serious doubt on the fairness of the investigation.

"I wish to protest here against the method in which the expert printers were asked to figure, being given the estimates themselves, that they knew what the city was paying. Furthermore, I respectfully submit that there should have been furnished me any information the prices given on individual jobs by the experts. I have asked for this, and it has been denied me. This is important, for I have reason to believe that the sum given as the price of the export accountants, namely, $17,000, as against $14,000 awarded by me, does not represent the original figures of the expert, but his figures, after they were scaled down by the investigators or by him or lines laid down by them.

"This investigation was made, it is true, only into certain features of The City Record Office, but it was made by the direction of the Controller, who is a member of the Board of City Record. The Controller knew the only cold facts, but the investigators have sought to distort and to color these facts. Was there not a single feature of the work of my office that came to their attention that would bring credit to me? The saving of over $200,000 must be overlooked or owed by an administrative error that by their own showing aggregates less than $2,000. And even this should not be laid at the door of the Supervisor, but at the door of the men who is responsible for this costly investigation.

In the report made by the Commissioners of Accounts, William Hepburn Russell and Edward Owen, most of the fifteen charges investigated are reported upon as "not sustained," and the ones "sustained" are coupled with the statement that they "cannot be considered as a grave criticism on the action of the Supervisor." The principal charge sustained is that Mr. Cowen gave the bulk of the work to the Publishers' Printing Company, the M. H. Brown Company, and Pratt Company, in 1902. In closing, the Commissioner's report says:

That the methods pursued by Supervisor Cowen have not in all cases been the best we are confident, and we have not hesitated to freely and perhaps somewhat harshly criticise them in our previous reports, but we have at the time discovered evidences of dishonesty on his part, such as is practically charged in the complaint of Mr. Sidebotham.

It is simple justice to Supervisor Cowen to state that he has finally made several reforms in his accounting and record departments, and has introduced other improvements in the business of The City Record.

We do not yet regard his system of accounting as perfect, but there is a great improvement over the previous year, for which our examiners and his own office force are duly appreciative.

HE HANKERED AFTER TOIL.

Brooklyn Urchin Put in His First Day's Work with Peddler and Was Paid in Cucumbers.

When eight-year-old Eugene Cordes of 585 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, sat down to dinner with the family yesterday and saw that a plate of sliced cucumbers occupied the place of honor as to dishes on the table, he swelled with pride. The "cheriness" of Eugene was due to the fact that this vegetable feature of the meal was his own contribution. The cucumbers represented his pay for a day's work—his first "job."

Eugene had long been ambitious to "go out to work" like his father, but he nursed the ambition in secret, as his mother had laughed heartily at him when he suggested the idea to her in the beginning. He was playing in front of his home on Saturday morning when a vegetable peddler came along. It suddenly occurred to Eugene that peddling vegetables was just the business for him to go into to make a fortune.

"Hey, mister, ken yer give er feller er job?" he asked boldly.

The huckster looked at the lad in amazement. Then he laughed loud and long.

"Why, sure," he said finally. "Hop aboard here."

Delighted at this unlooked for opportunity, Eugene climbed up beside the man, and they drove off.

An hour or so later Mrs. Cordes came downstairs and looked around for Eugene. He was nowhere in sight. Then she hunted about the neighborhood, and not finding him, became alarmed. For hours she kept up the search, aided by her neighbors, but no trace of the boy was found. When John Cordes, her husband, came home from work at 5 o'clock in the afternoon he learned of the strange disappearance of Eugene and asked the police to send out a general alarm for him.

At 8 o'clock that night a peddler's wagon drove up in front of the Cordes home, and a boy, who was sitting beside the driver, jumped off. The driver then drove away and the boy entered the house. He was Eugene, and he was soon being hugged by his mother, father, and all the neighbors who could get near enough to him.

"Where have you been?" asked the father.

"Oh, I've been working," replied Eugene proudly. "But say, I'd like to wash up and get a bite to eat," with the air of a weary toiler.

After Eugene had "washed up" and had "a bite to eat" he told all about it; how he had traveled around all day with the peddler and gone to the doors of houses for him to inquire whether any vegetables were wanted.

"And did he say you for your work?" asked the father, smiling in spite of his efforts to appear stern.

"Sure," answered Eugene. "I don't work for nothing, you know."

Then he fished down into his pockets and drew forth three cucumbers. They were his pay for the day's work. Eugene wanted to sleep that night with his first earnings as a toiler under his pillow, but was persuaded to place them in the refrigerator.

If only pajamas were permissible in public men might keep cool at from $3 to $9 a suit.

But appearances must be kept up, and for men who would look their best in the worst weather, we always make a few luxurious tropical clothes that are washable.

Silk crash suits, $20.

Pongee silk — too thin for trousers; coats $7, vests $3.

Seersucker, the striped silk and linen stuff from India; coats $6.50; vests $3.50.

The faintly striped white serge suits—don't wash, but do dry — clean well; while nun's cloth and batiste are feather-weight fabrics of colors that won't soil.

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M. R. CROW IN BELLEVUE

Sanity of Lawyer, Promoter, and Entertainer in Question.

Career of Man Who Handled Millions and Exploited Westchester Water Works—Now Nearly Penniless.

Moses R. Crow, lawyer, promoter, lavish entertainer, and constructor of important water works in New York and other cities, is in the psycopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital, where he is held for examination as to his sanity. Mr. Crow, who once handled millions, is practically penniless to-day, and apparently suffering from softening of the brain.

For some time he has been living with his wife, his boy, eight years old, and daughter, six years old, with his father-in-law at Chatham, N. J., and his family, being convinced that he was mentally ailing, had him taken quietly to Bellevue for examination.

Mr. Crow was born in Elmira, N. Y., fifty years ago. After failing in business in Pennsylvania he studied law and was graduated at the head of his class in the New York Law School. He had a brief but brilliant career at the bar. In connection with his practice he was sent to Mexico to consult with President Diaz in regard to a needed water system for the Mexican capital.

This mission led him into different channels. He exploited a system of water works for Grand Rapids, Mich., and bought the company which supplied that city with water. In a little while Mr. Crow was involved in litigation, and the property went into the hands of a receiver.

The Mount Vernon (N. Y.) Water Company then was bought by Mr. Crow, and there was another legal war between the promoter and the firm of Coffin & Stanton, who financed the scheme. Mr. Crow won, driving the firm into bankruptcy, and afflicting many banks that had accepted the notes and securities of Coffin & Stanton. Mr. Crow then made contracts with many towns adjacent to New York to supply them with water. He was backed by Mrs. M. H. Hotchkiss, heir to the large estate of her husband, the inventor. As security for her advancements he gave her in exchange for her Government bonds stock in the water companies in which he was interested.

Under his promotion the New York and Westchester Water Company was exploited. The company was capitalized with $300,000 in stock and $500,000 in bonds. There was a second mortgage of $500,000, and later a prior lien mortgage for $1,000,000, of which $200,000 were sold. Their validity is now being considered by the Court of Appeals. Lacking the money to continue his plans, Crow formed the New York City District Water Supply Company, with $2,000,000 in stock and an equal amount in bonds. More money being needed, Mr. Crow organized the Upper New York City Water Company, there being $1,000,000 in stock and $1,000,000 in bonus. The promoter later bought the Pocantico Water Works Company. This gave him a pump house on Pocantico Lake, and completed his system from North Tarrytown down the Hudson River across the Twenty-third Ward to the Harlem River, to the East River, across City Island, under Long Island Sound to Hart's Island. There are 200 miles of mains in the system.

Backed by the late J. Jennings McComb, in 1898, Mr. Crow built an electric light plant at Dobbs Ferry. Later he violently quarreled with Mr. McComb. His next quarrel was with Adrian Iselin, owner of the New Rochelle Water Works. The supplementary supply of the New Rochelle system came from Mount Vernon. Mr. Crow bought property just opposite the bed of the Hartford Railroad, which formed the dam for the supply, and sank wells there which carried off the water from the Iselin property. This meant the rebuilding of the Mount Vernon reservoir at large expense.

Mr. Crow at the height of his prosperity bought a splendid residence at Eighty-second Street and West End Avenue, and later bought country estates. He spent money as if he had an inexhaustible supply. He bought a steam yacht, and in addition to his other extravagant entertaining of his friends hired special trains for jaunts about the country. Mrs. Hotchkiss withdrew her backing when she learned of the way Mr. Crow was spending his money, but he continued to prosper for some years.

Mr. Crow eloped with and married the daughter of